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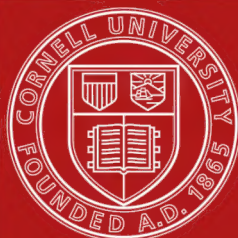


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DOMINION OF CANADA—DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

MINISTER—THE HON. T. W. CROTHERS, K. C., M. P.; DEPUTY MINISTER—F. A. ACLAND

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WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA

1913

REPORT

BY

R. H. COATS, B. A., F. S.S.

Editor of the Labour Gazette

Published by Authority of
The Honourable T. W. Crothers, K. C., M. P.
Minister of Labour



OTTAWA
GOVERNMENT PRINTING BUREAU
1914

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LETTER OF TRANSMISSION TO MINISTER.

To the Hon. T. W. CROTHERS, K.C., M.P.,

Minister of Labour,

Ottawa, Ont.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit herewith a report by Mr. R. H. Coats, B.A., F.S.S., Editor of the *Labour Gazette*, on the course of Wholesale Prices in Canada during the year 1913, prepared in accordance with your direction.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

F. A. ACLAND,
Deputy Minister of Labour.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR,

Ottawa, February 26, 1914.

LETTER OF TRANSMISSION TO DEPUTY MINISTER.

To F. A. ACLAND, Esq.,

Deputy Minister of the Department of Labour,

Ottawa, Ont.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit herewith the results of an investigation into the course of Wholesale Prices in Canada during the calendar year 1913, prepared in accordance with your direction.

The report is the fifth of the series on this subject to be issued by the Department.

The compiling and analysing of the statistics have been in the hands of Mr. C. W. Bolton, M.A., of this staff. The amount of general information bearing on current prices is somewhat larger than in previous reports.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. H. COATS,
Editor Labour Gazette.

Statistical Branch,

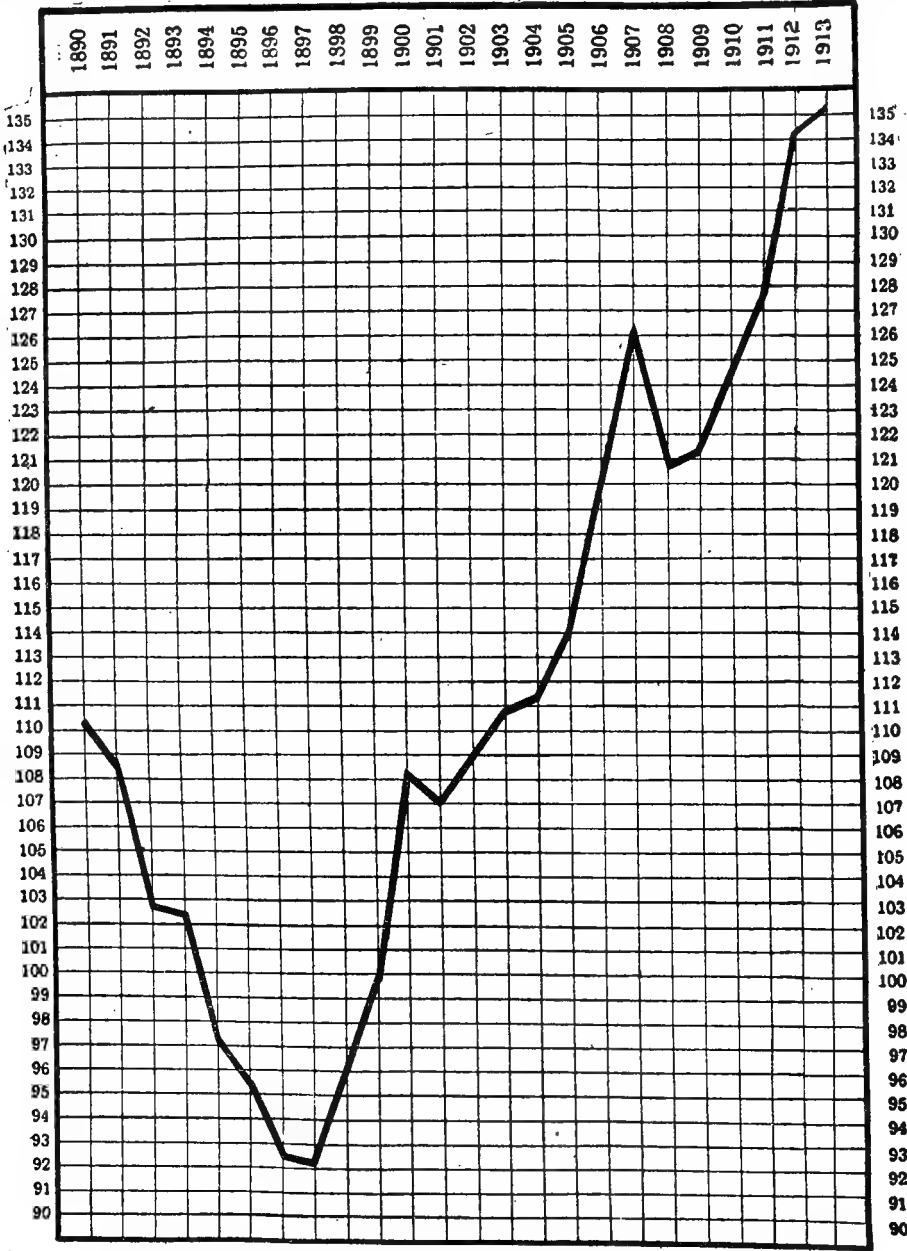
DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR,

Ottawa, February 26, 1914.

**DIAGRAM SHOWING THE COURSE OF WHOLESALE PRICES
IN CANADA, 1890-1913.**

THE COURSE OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN CANADA DURING THE
TWENTY-THREE YEARS 1890-1913 (inclusive).

Number of Commodities: 272. (Average Prices, 1890-1899=100.)



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REPORT

ON

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1913*

Introductory

The year 1913 saw a cessation in the rapid upward movement of prices, which had been practically continuous since 1909, and which had brought the general level by the end of 1912 to a point probably the highest within the present generation. The Department of Labour index number, which is based on weekly and monthly quotations for 272 commodities selected over the entire field of production and consumption, stood at 137.1 in January, 1913, and at the same point in December, 1913. In the interval there had been a decline to 134.1 in August. For the year as a whole the number averaged 135.5, a gain of 1.1, compared with a gain of 7 points in 1912, of 3.3 points in 1911, and of 3 points in 1910. These numbers, it will be understood, are percentages of the average prices prevailing from 1890 to 1899, the period adopted by the Department as the standard of comparison throughout its investigation.

The number is "unweighted," that is, it is arrived at by averaging all the 272 commodities on an equal basis. A calculation which assigns their approximate relative importance to the various groups in which the commodities are arranged—grains and fodder, animals, meat, dairy produce, fish, textiles, metals, lumber, etc., etc.—shows the general level to have declined in 1913, the weighted number being 143.9 in 1912, and 139.6 in 1913. This reflects the marked drop in grain prices which followed the heavy crop yield of 1912, grains being given a proportionately high importance in the distribution of weights.[†]

From a cost of living standpoint, therefore, the statistics would indicate some alleviation of the situation, as it appeared in 1912, to the extent at least that there has been no intensification of the problem such as occurred with each

[†]See page 11.

*The present is the fifth report on Wholesale Prices in Canada to be issued by the Department of Labour. The first, issued in 1910, included the results of an investigation into the course of Canadian prices during the twenty previous years, 1890-1909, inclusive. The second covered the calendar year 1910, the third 1911, the fourth 1912, while the present gives a detailed record for 1913.

The original investigation covered 230 articles selected as representative in so far as possible of the more important phases of production and consumption in Canada. As explained in the first report, the list, though made as complete as possible at the time, was not regarded as final, and efforts have since been made to extend it. Seven additional commodities were included in the annual report for 1910, and twenty-seven in the report for 1911. The dropping of two commodities in 1910 and of one commodity in 1911 accordingly brought the total covered by the investigation at the beginning of 1912 to 261. This total was increased to 272 during 1912 by the addition of eleven commodities, namely, nine new articles and additional series of quotations in the case of two articles previously included. No change has been made in the list during the past year, except that a new basis was secured for the quotations of indigo.

The method of grouping and classifying the articles has been explained in previous reports and may be conveniently noted from Part I of the present table of contents. The manner of quoting prices is the same as in the earlier reports. No change likewise has been made in the method of interpreting and combining these statistics by means of index numbers, (see Wholesale Prices, 1890-1909, pp. 9 and 433-477).

The arrangement of the subject matter is much the same as in the reports for 1910, 1911 and

successive year for some time past. The most notable exception to the contrary was in the case of meats, which reached a general level higher than ever previously experienced.

In retail prices a calculation of the weekly expenditure of a typical family of five on thirty-six staple articles of consumption in terms of the average prices for each month of the year in every city in Canada having a population of 10,000 and upwards shows the same level in the total expenditure for foods as in 1912, namely \$7.34. Although meats were higher, potatoes, sugar, flour and some of the less important foods averaged lower. A slight increase, 4.8 per cent., appears in the cost of fuel and lighting, and an increase in rent of 3.2 per cent. The increase in the total weekly expenditure is, therefore, from \$13.788 per week to \$14.024, about 1.7 per cent.

Although the financial stringency which developed during the latter part of the year caused some dullness in trade and industry, the total foreign trade of Canada in 1913 exceeded that of 1912 by nearly one hundred million dollars. For the first time in years the exports increased in a greater ratio than the imports. The total exports for the year showed an increase of eight million dollars in value, while imports showed an increase in value of only twenty-five millions. In 1912 exports had increased by about 26 per cent. and imports by 23 per cent., but in 1913 exports increased by 22 per cent. and imports by only 5 per cent. Difficulty in obtaining loans in the London market is held accountable to a great extent for the decrease in the relative expansion of import trade. Some curtailment in building and general construction was made necessary by lack of funds, and the demand for manufactured goods fell off during the latter part of the year, particularly in Western Canada. The crop season, however, was favourable, and the total value of the farm crops was almost equal to that in 1912. The effects of these conditions were summarized by the General Manager of the Royal Bank at the annual meeting, Jan. 8th, 1914, as follows:—

"During the first eight months there was no diminution of the volume of mercantile business, or curtailment of railway and other general construction work, for which foreign capital continued to be freely supplied. In that period the commercial loans of the chartered banks increased \$30,000,000, while deposits decreased \$20,000,000. Fortunately, however, our excellent crops, rapidly marketed, liquidated debts and brought about a reversal of the financial situation. Commercial loans on the 30th of November last, compared with August last, showed a decrease of \$24,000,000, while deposits in the same time increased \$38,000,000."

Lumbering and fishing industries showed some declines in production as a result of unfavourable weather conditions in the first few months of the year. Prices, however, remained firm on the whole, and the year has been char-

1912. A summary review and analysis of the changes of the year is first given. This is followed by the actual statistics of prices, the latter being divided into two parts: Part I, containing the weekly or monthly quotations for each article throughout 1913; and Part II, consisting of tables of average annual prices back to 1890 reduced to the form of index numbers. In Appendix A will be found a summary of current retail prices in over fifty Canadian cities begun in Appendix C of the 1911 report, (see pp. 2, footnote, and 215-225, Wholesale Prices, Canada, 1911). As previously stated, it is the purpose of the Department ultimately to treat the subject of retail prices in much the same method as wholesale. In the meantime the matter of Appendix A may prove of practical interest in connection with the subject proper of the present volume. In Appendix B will be found the latest statistics of gold production, while Appendix C contains a review of the course of prices during 1913 in other countries.

Throughout the present report the attempt has been made to increase the amount of information directly bearing on current prices. The first object of the investigation has been, of course, to record and measure the price fluctuations occurring in the more important commodities, and to indicate the general trend of Canadian prices during the year. The mere process of compiling and verifying such a record, however, results in the assembling of data which when properly analyzed and qualified adds greatly to the suggestiveness and intelligibility of the prices statistics themselves. The report, in fact, might easily be expanded into a detailed treatment of production and trade in the leading articles, and in this form would undoubtedly meet a felt want. Such a method, however, is pursued here only to the extent of noting in a systematic and comprehensive way those conditions which more obviously govern supply and demand or otherwise affect prices in the Canadian markets.

TABLE SHOWING INDEX NUMBERS OF ALL COMMODITIES BY GROUPS, 1890-1913.

Average Prices 1890-1899 = 100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
1. Grains and fodder.....	116.7	123.9	106.7	99.1	94.3	98.8	85.2	80.6	98.8	96.7	99.9	107.3	116.1	106.5	115.5	116.4	118.5	140.2	148.3	149.9	140.7	148.4	167.3	136.8
2. Animals and meats.....	111.2	104.7	108.5	117.7	98.7	92.2	82.4	90.4	97.9	95.1	103.4	111.3	122.2	117.9	111.3	120.7	130.1	133.8	129.6	148.6	163.6	146.6	160.8	180.8
3. Dairy produce.....	103.0	106.2	105.8	110.4	104.6	94.8	90.1	90.1	92.9	101.4	109.0	120.5	106.9	108.9	107.2	115.1	120.2	131.5	136.3	133.6	135.7	136.2	159.0	154.7
4. Fish.....	103.3	97.3	90.6	99.7	96.4	101.4	102.6	98.6	99.6	110.0	106.4	113.2	110.2	116.2	119.5	115.7	121.8	129.5	120.5	134.0	145.1	143.6	155.7	158.0
5. Other foods.....	120.3	121.3	104.7	102.1	95.0	95.2	87.1	86.0	94.3	93.6	96.4	98.6	98.4	98.1	101.8	100.7	103.1	112.5	110.3	107.6	111.3	118.7	126.0	117.4
6. Textiles.....	111.4	104.2	102.2	101.2	97.3	93.6	96.9	98.0	95.2	99.8	100.0	103.6	101.0	105.9	110.4	114.6	123.4	126.1	111.0	108.3	114.6	119.2	120.7	130.8
7. Hides, leather, boots.....	100.6	102.6	99.8	101.8	89.9	98.6	92.9	100.1	105.0	109.4	113.8	112.8	118.2	115.7	113.6	119.6	128.1	125.5	120.0	135.4	135.4	139.6	152.4	163.9
8. Metals and implements—																								
(a) Metals.....	125.4	114.4	107.0	102.1	91.1	87.0	87.5	85.7	87.6	111.9	121.2	110.4	102.8	105.5	99.7	108.4	128.6	134.8	106.3	101.9	97.6	108.3	117.4	119.1
(b) Implements.....	103.8	103.2	102.9	102.6	102.2	101.0	98.5	93.1	94.3	98.0	100.1	102.2	104.7	105.7	106.2	106.1	106.0	107.1	104.2	102.4	104.5	104.5	104.7	105.6
9. Fuel and lighting.....	107.4	106.7	106.6	102.9	97.5	97.0	98.9	96.4	93.5	96.9	100.8	98.1	104.9	111.0	103.0	104.1	106.4	108.8	102.2	103.8	103.0	100.5	113.3	118.2
10. Building materials—																								
(a) Lumber.....	103.5	102.7	104.4	103.7	104.6	102.8	97.1	93.9	90.8	95.5	114.0	114.6	122.0	128.8	131.3	134.1	152.7	165.2	162.6	154.6	158.5	165.4	166.5	181.3
(b) Miscellaneous.....	117.6	110.4	106.8	103.7	98.7	95.2	93.9	87.7	87.4	97.2	111.8	106.0	104.6	107.7	107.2	106.8	104.7	108.7	107.5	105.7	109.2	102.5	105.4	112.7
(c) Paints, oils, glass.....	109.5	103.8	98.2	98.0	95.5	96.1	96.2	95.5	100.0	107.6	125.9	121.9	128.1	126.3	122.4	125.3	135.3	141.2	136.8	135.2	145.3	154.5	148.6	144.8
11. House furnishings.....	100.2	100.5	100.9	101.1	101.3	97.9	97.5	99.8	99.6	100.2	110.2	107.9	109.2	109.6	112.7	107.3	113.0	112.7	112.8	110.4	110.6	110.4	114.5	126.2
12. Drugs and chemicals.....	110.5	110.3	104.4	104.4	103.1	100.3	99.8	96.5	96.8	93.3	101.5	99.8	102.2	105.5	109.6	106.4	106.3	108.5	107.1	103.9	109.5	112.1	115.5	113.3
13. Miscellaneous—																								
(a) Furs.....	86.5	99.7	103.7	123.6	113.5	80.5	80.7	88.0	111.1	111.8	147.3	140.9	145.2	168.1	171.3	321.7	422.9	239.4	231.8	227.2	234.5	252.9	297.3	307.9
(b) Liquors, tobaccos.....	94.9	99.0	99.7	99.4	98.7	99.4	98.0	103.9	103.9	102.3	103.3	103.3	103.7	107.0	107.8	108.1	108.1	125.5	118.0	117.5	132.9	151.2	155.2	134.7
(c) Sundry.....	112.0	106.7	98.9	100.3	93.7	91.3	92.6	91.2	103.3	109.5	113.0	110.9	116.8	115.9	119.1	121.1	120.9	123.0	117.6	121.6	118.0	100.3	104.3	113.1
Total.....	110.3	108.5	102.8	102.5	97.2	95.6	92.5	92.2	96.1	100.1	108.2	107.0	109.0	110.5	111.4	113.8	120.0	126.2	120.8	121.2	124.2	127.4	134.4	135.5

acterized as "fair" for each of these industries. In mining an increase in production occurred in most lines, trade was active on the whole, and the total increase in the value of mine production is estimated at 6.55 per cent. The partial suspension of coal mining on Vancouver Island during the year caused a considerable decrease in the output for that region. In manufacturing, orders were heavy in the first part of the year, but during the last few months demand fell off considerably and operations were curtailed.

Railway construction showed further increases, the three transcontinental railways each increasing their mileage by over 500 miles, and the volume of construction work still under way in the Dominion was reported to be over 13,000 miles. The completion and opening for traffic of new lines was expected to favourably affect the resources and revenues of trade in many lines and to repay the outlay of the past few years.

In its Annual Commercial Review, The Gazette, Montreal, comments on the trade of Canada in 1913 in part as follows:—

The year 1913, which opened with brilliant prospects, closed somewhat clouded over. Taken as a whole, the twelve months have witnessed at least as great a degree of trade activity as in 1912, but the gain in the first half alone counterbalanced the loss of the second half, and the new year will be entered upon under slowing-down conditions. Thus the statistics are somewhat misleading if regarded merely in the aggregate. Foreign trade is of greater value than ever before; bank clearings have held up in the aggregate; bank note circulation in October was unprecedented in amount; animal and dairy products have touched new high price levels; railway earnings exceed all previous figures; a good crop has been reaped. These are all favourable features. On the other hand, the gain in foreign trade has been in exports and not in imports—a good thing; bank clearings equal those of 1912, because of large increases in the first six months; bank note circulation was expanded in October by the early and rapid crop movement in the Northwest; and railway earnings were augmented by the same cause. The pause in business in recent months, and which may continue for some time, has been world-wide, no country being an exception, and, broadly speaking, the halt is attributable to money stringency in the great financial centres. The financing of the Balkan wars, the enormous drain of capital for development purposes in various countries, the world-wide trade activity in recent years; in a word, the enormous borrowings through the whole gamut from governments to individuals have temporarily so depleted the floating supply of capital as to close the money market to other than gilt-edged securities, and even these have been required to carry a high rate of interest.

The following statement reflects certain aspects of financial and commercial conditions in Canada during the three years 1911-13:—

	1913	1912	1911
Population.....	7,758,000	7,423,000	7,206,643
Immigration by Ocean Ports.....	272,735	255,661	219,260
Immigration from U. S.....	115,751	140,143	131,114
Field Crops*.....	\$552,771,500	\$556,344,100	\$565,711,000
Mineral Output.....	\$144,031,047	\$135,048,296	\$103,220,994
Fish products**.....	\$33,389,464	\$34,667,872	\$29,965,433
New railway mileage†.....	3,145	2,099	1,851
Building permits.....	\$178,068,838	\$223,736,477	†\$135,000,000
Railway earnings (gross).....	\$256,702,703	\$219,403,753	\$188,733,494
Railway tonnage hauled.....	\$106,992,710	\$89,444,331	\$79,884,282
Canal freight tonnage.....	\$52,053,913	47,500,000	38,000,000
Tonnage of sea going vessels, Montreal.....	2,690,535	2,403,924	2,338,52
Exports.....	\$460,257,192	\$378,093,990	\$303,763,328
Imports.....	\$672,412,808	\$645,547,152	\$524,850,792
Dominion Revenue.....	\$127,571,762	\$136,108,217	\$117,780,409
Bank note circulation, December.....	\$108,646,425	\$110,048,357	\$102,037,305
Bank deposits, on demand, December.....	\$381,375,509	\$379,777,219	\$335,020,693
Other bank deposits, December.....	\$728,095,411	\$632,641,340	\$591,068,932
Current loans by banks, December.....	\$880,693,363	\$881,331,981	\$774,909,172
Bank Clearings.....	\$9,260,163,181	\$9,146,264,815	\$7,391,368,207
Bond issues†.....	\$351,408,629	\$230,782,982	\$239,992,988
Public borrowings in London†.....	£47,636,425	£32,456,603	£39,855,517

*Census estimates
80% American.

†Railway and Marine World.
†Dominion Securities Corporation, Ltd.

**Year ending March 31, 1913.

Plan of Report.

The detailed statistics for the year are presented in Part I of this report, while Part II consists of tables of average annual prices, back to 1890, reduced to index numbers. Appendices are devoted to a review of retail prices, statistics of gold production, and a review of the findings of the more important index numbers of other countries.

The matter which immediately follows being of the nature of a general review of Canadian prices in 1912, is based on Part I and is presented in two main sections:—

(A) A review of the general movement of prices, with an analysis from different points of view explaining some of the monthly fluctuations.

(B) A review of the price movement of the year in each of the commodities covered by the investigation (about 308 series of quotations) with statistics and other information bearing on production, demand, trade conditions, etc., in each—the articles being arranged as in previous reports in thirteen main groups with a summary of each group and important sub-group.*

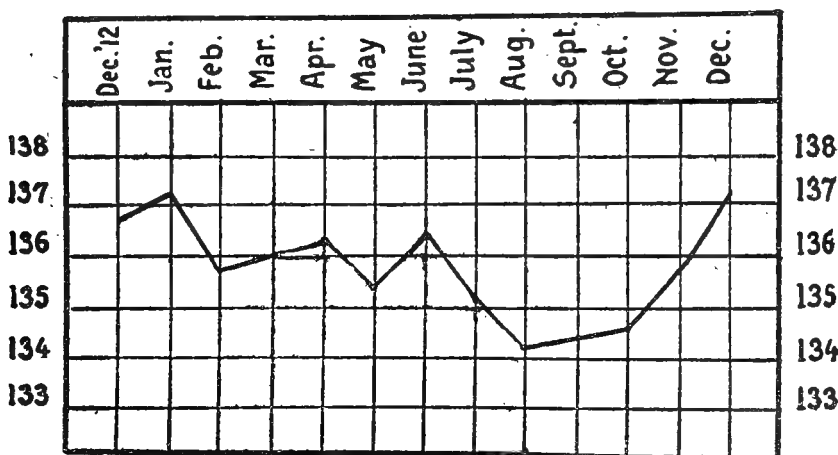
WHOLESALE PRICES, 1913.—(A). GENERAL SUMMARY.

The diagram at the foot of the page and the table of monthly index numbers opposite enable the movement of prices of the 272 commodities to be conveniently noted from month to month during the year. It will be seen that the general tendency in the first eight months of the year was downward. The large crops of 1912 and the abundant supplies of fodder and most lines of food caused declines in these groups with the exception of animals and meats. Concurrently the money stringency felt in some degree from the beginning of the year exercised a steadying and at times a lowering influence on manufactured articles and some raw materials. After

THE COURSE OF WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, BY MONTHS, 1913.

Number of Commodities: 272.

(Average Prices, 1890-1899=100.)



*A list of the various groups of articles included in each may be conveniently referred to in the table of contents, under the heading "Part (I), Tables of Wholesale Prices, 1913."

August, however, the favourable agricultural prospect enhanced business confidence in Canada and checked any further weakness in the market which might have developed as a result of poor crops, especially in Western Canada. Shortage in some crops, however, caused an upward movement in the price line of certain groups. The corn crop in the United States, the yield of hay in Ontario and in the United States, the wheat crops of India and Argentine, the apple crop in Canada, the jute crop in India, and silk production in Europe, all showed considerable shortages. The high price of corn and corn products caused advances in many lines, including wheat, glucose, starch and brooms. The reduction in the United States customs tariff was followed by increased shipments in many lines, notably in cattle, potatoes, wool, lumber and fish, causing an upward movement in the prices of these commodities. Dairy produce likewise rose very rapidly during the autumn, the lead being taken by eggs. Furs declined steeply, however, the financial stringency and depression in trade in many countries accounting for a falling off in demand. Cotton goods were weak in spite of higher prices for raw cotton. At the end of the year, therefore, the general price level indicated by the index numbers was on the same level as in January and slightly higher than in December of the previous year, the average for the year being also slightly above that of 1912 in spite of lower levels for many lines of foods and a decline in some materials.

TABLE SHOWING INDEX NUMBERS BY GROUPS OF COMMODITIES FROM MONTH TO MONTH, 1913

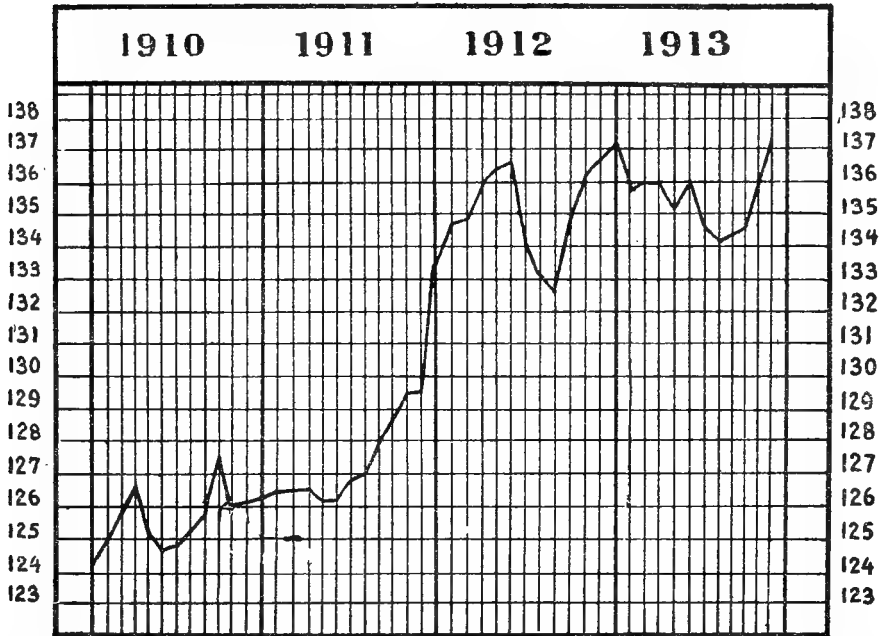
Average prices 1890-1899—100.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
I. Grains and fodder.....	140.9	139.3	134.2	136.0	134.6	132.2	133.9	138.2	138.6	138.0	139.9	141.0	136.8
II. Animals and Meats.....	168.4	174.1	179.1	183.1	185.0	188.8	181.4	172.3	176.4	179.4	180.1	188.4	180.8
III. Dairy Products.....	172.6	155.7	152.2	150.9	135.1	137.0	138.4	139.7	145.6	164.8	172.9	185.5	154.7
IV. Fish.....	164.2	164.2	164.2	158.4	159.9	160.8	159.7	150.7	147.2	148.0	150.9	157.2	158.0
V. Other Foods:—													
(a) Fruits & Vegetables	125.3	119.4	118.4	116.5	118.9	128.8	120.4	115.8	118.0	112.2	126.5	130.8	119.6
(b) Miscellaneous.....	115.4	114.7	115.1	116.7	115.9	115.2	115.5	115.2	115.4	113.8	112.4	111.9	115.2
VI. Textiles.....	127.3	128.5	127.4	128.8	128.2	129.5	130.2	132.0	134.4	137.4	136.9	136.6	130.8
VII. Hides, leather, etc.....	162.6	158.6	160.6	161.9	162.3	163.2	165.1	166.1	165.6	165.6	165.8	166.2	163.9
VIII. Metals & Implements:													
(a) Metals.....	122.6	122.5	121.6	120.8	120.2	119.3	117.7	117.4	114.1	117.2	116.8	116.0	119.1
(b) Implements.....	105.6	105.6	105.6	105.6	105.6	105.6	105.6	105.6	105.6	105.6	105.6	106.9	105.6
IX. Fuel and Lighting.....	128.0	124.4	119.0	119.4	115.0	115.6	114.9	117.8	117.6	117.6	115.1	114.4	118.2
X. Building Materials:—													
(a) Lumber.....	174.7	175.9	178.0	178.8	180.9	183.0	183.0	183.0	185.0	184.5	184.4	184.2	181.3
(b) Miscellaneous.....	113.5	113.3	112.3	111.8	112.7	112.4	112.5	112.5	113.3	113.5	113.4	112.8	112.7
(c) Paints, oils, etc.....	145.1	145.4	145.4	146.9	143.0	144.7	143.7	142.9	144.3	144.2	142.0	140.0	144.8
XI. House Furnishings.....	120.9	120.9	125.7	126.2	126.2	126.2	126.2	126.4	126.4	128.1	128.1	128.1	126.2
XII. Drugs and Chemicals.....	113.6	107.9	112.7	112.7	112.7	112.9	113.4	113.4	113.5	112.4	111.1	111.5	113.3
XIII. Miscellaneous:—													
(a) Furs.....	358.0	353.9	353.9	346.5	330.8	325.1	302.0	302.0	278.7	247.9	247.9	247.9	307.9
(b) Liquors & Tobaccos	135.1	134.9	135.0	134.5	131.4	134.7	134.4	134.4	136.4	136.2	134.6	134.6	134.7
(c) Sundries.....	116.5	115.8	114.7	113.4	112.4	113.4	112.8	111.1	113.3	111.8	111.2	110.7	113.1
All commodities.....	137.1	135.8	136.0	136.3	135.4	136.4	135.1	134.1	134.4	134.6	135.8	137.1	135.5

It will be interesting to note at what point the changes of the past year, following on the long continued rise since 1896, has left some of the more important staples. It will be seen that the most pronounced rise from the cost of living standpoint has taken place in animals and meats. Since 1896, prices in this group have considerably more than doubled. Dairy products, however, have gone up over 70 per cent., and fish over 60 per cent., with cereals quite as high, notwithstanding the recent decline in 1912 and 1913. The group "Other Foods," which includes fruits, vegetables, breadstuffs, sugar, tea, cof-

COURSE OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN CANADA, BY MONTHS DURING THE PAST
FOUR YEARS, 1910, 1911, 1912 AND 1913.

(Prices 1890-1899=100.)



fee, etc., 49 articles in all, was 47 per cent. higher than in 1897, but in 1913 the level was only 36 per cent. higher. Furs, it will be noted, showed the greatest rise of any of the several groups, but this is comparatively unimportant, although the advances have been greatest in the prices of the less expensive lines. In lumber the rise has been very pronounced, over 90 per cent., and is important from the effect on cost of building and house rents. The advance in paints, about 50 per cent., is also important. A rise of 30 per cent. in the price of house furnishings is in part due to the higher cost of lumber. In hides, leather, boots and shoes, the advance in prices has been very great, between 60 and 70 per cent. Fuel and lighting have risen rapidly in cost in the last few years as a result of the rise in anthracite coal and gasoline. In metals, changes in prices have varied considerably, the general level being lower than in 1890 or in 1907, but considerably higher than in 1897.


















An analysis which shows very well how the general level of prices stood in the various groups in 1913 is contained in the following table in which the 1913 prices are compared with those of (1) the decade 1890-99; (2) the year 1890; (3) the low year in the respective groups, and (4) the preceding year 1912:—

PERCENTAGE OF INCREASE SHOWN BY PRICES IN 1913

Group.		Compared with decade 1890-1899.	Compared. with 1890.	Compared. with the low year.	Compared. with 1912.
I.	Grains and Fodder.....	36.8	17.2	69.7-1897	*18.2
II.	Animals and Meats.....	80.8	62.5	119.4-1896	12.4
III.	Dairy Products.....	54.7	50.2	71.7-1897	*2.7
IV.	Fish.....	58.0	53.0	74.4-1892	1.5
V.	Other Foods.....	17.8	*2.1	37.0-1897	*6.5
VI.	Textiles:—				
	(a) Woollens.....	32.5	24.5	55.7-1902	9.5
	(b) Cottons.....	45.5	24.1	61.0-1898	8.1
	(c) Silk.....	*12.2	*25.9	3.4-1912	3.4
	(d) Flax.....	14.7	15.8	46.5-1895	*1.3
	(e) Jute.....	119.4	105.2	145.1-1898	28.7
	(f) Oilcloths.....	4.7	*14.0	29.1-1899	.1
VII.	Hides, tallow, leather, boots and shoes:—				
	(a) Hides and Tallow.....	82.8	71.8	128.8-1894	3.2
	(b) Leather.....	51.8	60.0	63.1-1894	11.2
	(c) Boots and Shoes.....	63.9	63.4	65.9-1894	16.6
VIII.	Metals and Implements:—				
	(a) Metals.....	19.1	*5.0	39.0-1897	1.5
	(b) Implements.....	5.6	1.7	13.4-1897	.9
IX.	Fuel and Lighting.....	18.2	10.1	26.4-1898	4.3
X.	Building Materials:—				
	(a) Lumber.....	81.3	75.2	99.7-1898	8.9
	(b) Miscellaneous Materials.....	12.7	*4.2	29.0-1898	6.9
	(c) Paints, Oil and Glass.....	44.8	32.2	51.6-1894	*2.5
XI.	House Furnishings.....	26.2	26.0	29.4-1896	10.2
XII.	Drugs and Chemicals.....	13.3	2.5	21.4-1899	*1.9
XIII.	Miscellaneous:—				
	(a) Furs.....	207.9	256.0	282.5-1895	3.6
	(b) Liquors and Tobacco.....	34.7	42.0	41.9-1890	*13.2
	(c) Sundries.....	13.1	1.0	24.0-1897	8.4
All Commodities.....		35.5	22.8	47.0-1897	.8

*Decrease.

COMPARATIVE EXTENT OF INCREASE BY GROUPS IN 1913 OVER AVERAGE FOR 1890-99.

Grains and fodder	
Animals and meats	
Dairy produce.....	
Fish.....	
Fruits and vegetables..	
Miscellaneous foods...	
Textiles	
Hides, leathers and boots.....	
Metals and implements	
Fuel and lighting	
Lumber	
Paints, oil and glass...	
Miscellaneous building materials	
House furnishings.....	
Drugs and chemicals ..	
Furs	
Liquors and tobacco..	

Some of the more important changes in individual commodities are as follows:—

Wheat.—In 1913 the price declined to a level 20c below the high point in 1909, when the price was 60 per cent. higher than in 1896. Western Canadian production has more than doubled since 1905.

Oats.—Oats declined in the past year to 33-37c from the high point, 40-45c, in 1909. In 1896 the price was as low as 20c.

Barley.—Prices showed considerable decrease, nearly 30 per cent., from the high level reached in 1911-1912, when the price was nearly three times as high as in 1896.

Hay.—Hay was down to \$14.00 in Montreal, as compared with \$17.00 in 1912 and \$8.00 in 1894, the highest and lowest points respectively.

Bran and shorts.—A very high level had been reached in 1912, owing to feed shortage, but the price level was down 30 to 60 points in 1913. The demand for feed for dairy cattle had raised the prices of these commodities to nearly three times that in 1897.

Cattle and beef.—Prices of cattle showed another pronounced rise above 1912, when the highest price on record had been reached, being two and one half times as high as in 1896; prices of beef followed this rise, being more pronounced in forequarters than in hindquarters.

Hogs also passed all previous records for high prices, being two to two and one half times as high as in 1896. Dressed hogs and hog products showed advances almost as great.

Poultry has risen 150 per cent. since 1897, the advance being greatest in turkeys and chickens.

Butter.—The price level was somewhat lower than in 1912, but still considerably higher than in any previous year since 1890. In 1912 prices were 50 per cent. higher than in 1896-1897, the summer prices being double what they were in that period.

Eggs were also very high in 1912, and in 1913 fresh eggs were still higher in the winter months, being over twice as high as from 1890 to 1900.

Apples were comparatively cheap in 1913, especially in the early part of the year, the crop having been heavy in 1912. The level of prices was 30 per cent. lower than in 1911, when prices were nearly three times as high as in 1896.

Potatoes.—A very high level had been reached in 1912, but prices were lower in 1913 by nearly 50 per cent. The level was still two to three times as high as in 1896.

Sugar was down to the lowest level since 1907; in 1912 prices were the highest since the early 90's. The short crop in Europe in 1911 and the large crops in sugar producing countries in 1912 and 1913 accounted for these sharp fluctuations.

Silk.—Prices had declined in the past three years, and in 1912 were the lowest since 1890. In the past year the improvement in the demand and a shortage in the production of Europe caused a somewhat sharp advance, so that the level for the year was as high as in 1910, this being 20 per cent. lower than the early 90's.

Coal.—Anthracite coal was higher in 1913 than since 1890; since 1900 the price has advanced steadily, with the exception of 1904, the period after the strike in 1902. A cessation of mining, owing to labour disputes, caused a

scarcity of coal during the fall and winter 1912-13, and prices were very high. In the latter part of the year, however, the level was somewhat lower.

Gasoline was 50 per cent. higher in 1913 than in 1900. The demand for use in motor vehicles and gasoline engines has increased during that period.

Coal oil.—Prices had declined steadily since 1897, being 30 per cent. lower in 1911; in the last two years, however, gradual advances have brought the price level nearly 15 per cent. higher.

Bricks.—Common building bricks advanced still further in 1913, being nearly twice as high as in 1898, the advance having been gradual and continued since that date.

Lime continued the steady advance since 1901, being nearly 90 per cent. higher than at that date.

Cement was down to the lowest price level on record, having declined continuously since 1890, with the exception of slight advances in 1899, 1900, 1906, 1907 and 1908.

Linseed oil.—Prices had declined steeply in 1912 from the very high point in 1911, and declined still lower in 1913. The index number in 1911 was 182.6, as compared with 75.5 in 1897; in 1901 the index number was 135.2. In 1912 as a result of the heavy crop in Russia, Argentina, India, United States and Canada, the price dropped nearly 20 per cent., the index number falling to 161.8, and in 1913 it was still lower at 102.4.

Rosin had advanced in price to a level four times as high as in the early nineties by 1911. A slight recession occurred in 1912 and 1913, prices declining about 10 per cent.

Tobacco.—Canadian raw leaf more than doubled in price by 1911, but was somewhat lower in 1912 and 1913. Prices of tobacco have risen considerably in all producing countries.

Binder twine was comparatively low in price from 1910 to 1912, being lower then than at any time since 1897. Shortage of Sisal and Manilla hemp, however, raised the level of prices nearly 25 per cent. in 1912 and 1913. Rope advanced similarly.

Rubber.—In 1910 raw rubber was two and one half times as high as in the years previous to 1898. The increase in the production of plantation rubber in the last three years has brought the prices to the same level as in the early nineties.

“Weighted” Averages

The aggregate index numbers commonly used by the Department are calculated by averaging on an equal basis the index numbers for the several commodities. The effect of this is to give each article an equal importance, whereas from the standpoint of consumption their importance varies materially. This objection, however, is overcome in part by the inclusion of several quotations in the case of the more important commodities, and in part by the fact that several articles are represented indirectly more than once, as for example wheat in quotations for bran, shorts, flour, bread and soda biscuits. There is the additional consideration that “weighting” is much less called for in an inquiry covering so many articles as the present and at a period unaffected by abnormal conditions such as war, famine, etc. By way, however, of adjusting the group index numbers approximately to their importance, a method based on a system of weights originally suggested by the British Association for the

WEIGHTED AND UNWEIGHTED INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1913

YEAR.	Weighted Number.	Unweighted Number.
1890.....	112.0	110.3
1891.....	111.3	108.5
1892.....	104.9	102.8
1893.....	103.9	102.5
1894.....	97.2	97.2
1895.....	95.6	95.6
1896.....	90.6	92.5
1897.....	89.9	92.2
1898.....	95.5	96.1
1899.....	99.0	100.1
1900.....	105.8	108.2
1901.....	106.0	107.0
1902.....	109.6	109.0
1903.....	109.7	110.5
1904.....	110.6	111.4
1905.....	113.8	113.8
1906.....	120.1	120.0
1907.....	129.2	126.2
1908.....	125.1	120.8
1909.....	126.3	121.2
1910.....	128.0	124.2
1911.....	131.1	127.4
1912.....	143.9	134.4
1913.....	139.6	135.5

Advancement of Science has been worked out in previous years.* The table of weighted and unweighted numbers brought up to date appears above, the diagram on page 12 showing the course of the two numbers since the beginning of the century.

It will be seen that while the unweighted index number rose from 134.4 to 135.5, the weighted index number shows a decline from 143.9 in 1912 to 139.6 in 1913, a result of the heavy weight assigned to the group grains and

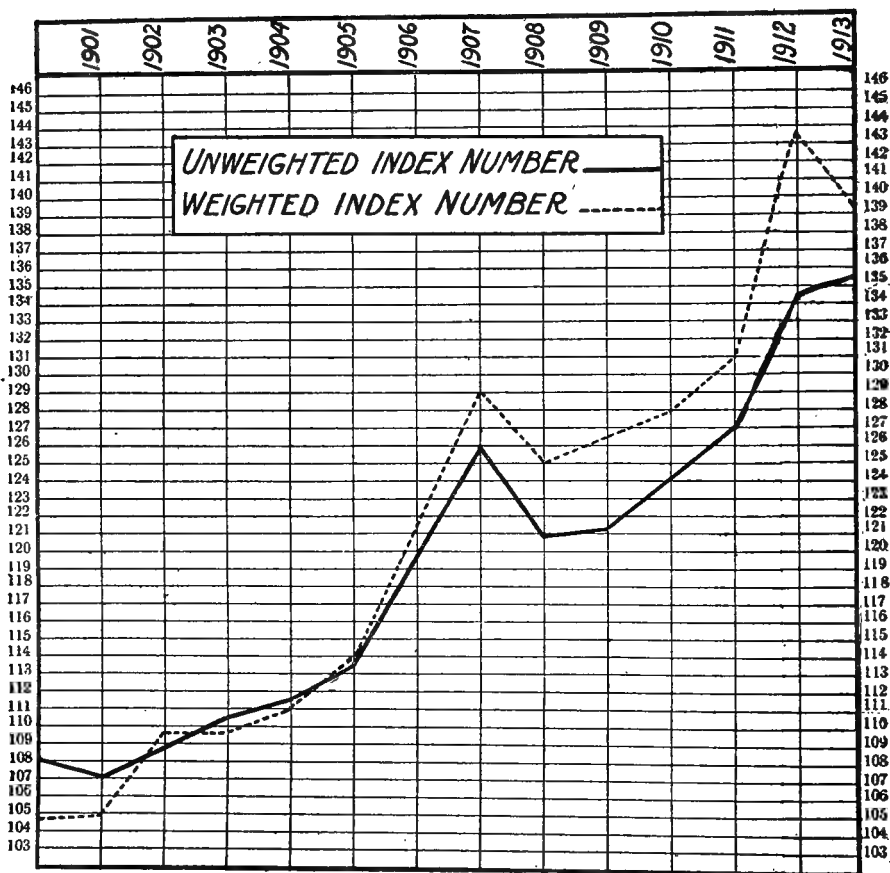
*For discussion of the problem involved in weighting and of the method followed by the Department, see Wholesale Prices in Canada, 1890-1909, pp. 12 and 441-445. The series of group weights used by the Department is as follows:—

Group.	Weight.
Grains and fodder.....	18
Animals and meats.....	10
Fish.....	2½
Dairy Produce.....	7¾
Other foods.....	15
Textiles.....	8
Hides, leather, boots and shoes.....	2
Metals and implements (a) metals.....	8
" " (b) implements.....	1
Fuel and lighting.....	10
Building materials (a) lumber.....	6
" " (b) miscellaneous building materials.....	2
" " (c) paints, etc.....	1
House furnishings.....	2
Drugs and chemicals.....	2
Miscellaneous (a) furs.....	1
" (b) liquors and tobacco.....	2
" (c) sundry.....	2
Total.....	100

fodder and to miscellaneous foods. In recent years the weighted number has been advancing more rapidly than the unweighted number as a result of the comparatively greater rise in prices of farm products and foods. After the panic of 1907, the drop in the weighted number was not so pronounced as in the unweighted index number, as farm products, foods and fuel were much less affected by the prevailing depression than were materials.

COURSE OF WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, BY WEIGHTED AND UNWEIGHTED INDEX NUMBERS SINCE THE OPENING OF THE PRESENT CENTURY.

(Prices 1890-1899=100.)



An important interest attaching to the weighted number just described arises from the fact that it is probably on the whole a better index of tendencies in cost of living than the unweighted index number. This is because in the table of weights the chief importance is assigned to the groups whose price level directly affects domestic expenditures, no less than 55 of the total of 100 weight units being given to foodstuffs, raw and manufactured, while 10 are assigned to fuel, and 11 to clothing. Judging by the two lines, therefore, the depression in 1907 did not have the lowering effect on cost of living that it had on general business; again, during 1912, the steeply upward trend of the

weighted line may be regarded as reflecting the serious aspect of the rise from the cost of living viewpoint, and the decline in the past year as at least some alleviation.

Further testimony of a general nature corroborating the above will be found on pages 109-111, where it is shown that the index number for the 100 food products, raw and manufactured, included in the investigation declined 3.6 points in 1913, while the 172 materials included rose only 4.5 points.

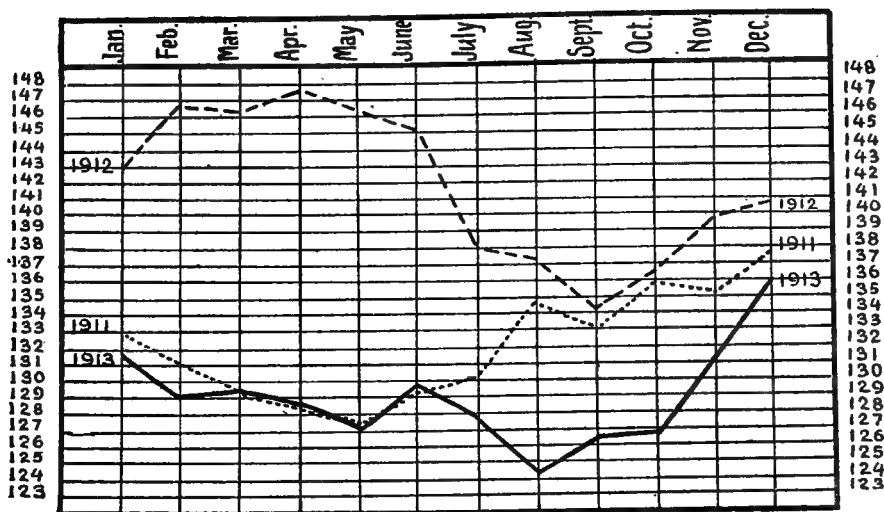
With a view to specific comparison of the price of foods in 1911, 1912 and 1913 (including in the term only fully manufactured products, in the form in which they enter the household, *e.g.*, flour but not wheat, beef but not cattle, etc.,—80 articles in all) the diagram below has been prepared. The placing of the three lines on the same background enables direct comparisons to be conveniently made of the level of food prices in the respective months of the three years, as well as of their general direction.

It will be noted that food prices declined on almost the same level in the first half of both 1911 and 1913, but the steeply upward movement from July to December, 1911, the result of drought, was continued till May, 1912. Prices then fell rapidly till September when, as is usual in Canada, the level rose during the autumn and early winter months. The price line of foods for 1913, therefore, appears the lowest during the past three years, being, however, steeply upward toward the end of the year, due chiefly to the high prices of meats and eggs. The index numbers on which the chart is based are given at the top of the following page.

RELATIVE PRICES OF FOODS,* 1911, 1912 AND 1913.

Including Meats, Fish, Dairy Products, Fruits, Vegetables, Breadstuffs, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Condiments, etc.

(Average Prices, 1890-1899=100.)



*This includes all finished food products covered in the investigation, eighty in number, but is exclusive of raw farm products, such as grain, fodder and animals, and of liquors and tobacco.

INDEX NUMBERS OF FOODS, 1911, 1912 AND 1913.

Meats, Fish, Dairy Products, Fruits, Vegetables, Breadstuffs, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Condiments etc., eighty in number.

Average Prices, 1890-1899=100.)

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year.
1913	131.8	129.1	129.3	129.5	128.5	130.9	128.7	124.6	126.5	126.9	131.7	135.9	130.1
1912	143.0	146.7	146.3	147.4	146.5	145.3	138.1	137.3	134.5	136.6	139.9	140.7	141.7
1911	132.9	131.2	129.2	128.2	127.6	129.3	130.1	134.8	134.1	135.9	135.2	137.7	132.2

Retail prices.

Since the beginning of 1910, the Department has secured on the fifteenth of each month from the correspondents of the *Labour Gazette* (resident in each locality of the Dominion having a population of 10,000 and over—some fifty in all) a return showing the current retail prices of twenty-eight articles which enter prominently into cost of living, together with a statement in each case as to the prevailing rental for a representative workingman's dwelling of the better class, with and without sanitary conveniences. It is thought that probably 80 per cent. of the expenditure of the ordinary family are represented in these returns, while the localities selected are the most important industrially in the several provinces. The prices in each month in the years 1910, 1911, 1912 and 1913, reported in this way to the Department, have been averaged and the results set forth in the table in Appendix A. It will be seen from these statistics, and especially from the averages for the whole Dominion, that retail prices were comparatively steady in 1913, except in meats, which were upward. The most satisfactory way of estimating the total effect of these changes is to work out a family weekly budget* in the terms of the average prices for the several years. A calculation of this kind appears on the opposite page.

It will be seen that a weekly budget of food which would have cost \$6.95 in 1910 was as high as \$7.14 in 1911, and cost \$7.34 in both 1912 and 1913. The increase in the cost of food in 1911 over 1910 was, therefore, 2.7 per cent. higher than in 1911, and in 1912 and 1913 the cost was 2.8 per cent. higher than in 1911 and 5.6 per cent. higher than in 1910.

In fuel and lighting the average weekly cost was only slightly higher in 1911 than in 1910, having advanced from \$1.76 to \$1.78, and in 1912 it was up to \$1.82, an advance of 2.2 per cent. In 1913, however, the cost had risen to \$1.90, an advance over 1912 of 4.8 per cent.

In rentals the average cost per week was the same in 1911 as in 1910, \$4.05, but in 1912 was up to \$4.60, 13.5 per cent. higher, and in 1913 was still higher at \$4.75, an advance of 3.2 per cent. over 1912 and 17.2 per cent. higher than in 1910. The total weekly expenditure, therefore, rose from \$12.792 in 1910 to \$13.002 in 1911, \$13.788 in 1912, and \$14.024 in 1913. In 1911 the advance was 1.7 per cent. over 1910, and in 1912 the cost was 6 per cent. higher than in 1911. The advance in 1913 was 1.7 per cent. over 1912 and 9.6 per cent. over 1910.

*The quantities indicated in the budget are slight modifications of those employed in similar calculations by various official bodies.

TYPICAL WEEKLY EXPENDITURES ON STAPLE FOODS, FUEL, LIGHTING AND RENTALS
FOR A FAMILY OF FIVE; INCOME \$800.00 PER YEAR; 1910-1913.

COMMODITY.	Quantity	Cost 1910	Cost 1911	Cost 1912	Cost 1913
		c.	c.	c.	c.
Beef, Sirloin Steak	2 lbs.	37.6	39.8	41.6	44.4
Beef, chuck roast	2 "	26.	27.8	28.	29.6
Veal, forequarters	1 "	12.8	14.	14.4	15.7
Mutton, roast, hindquarters	1 "	16.8	18.	17.8	19.1
Pork, roasting, fresh	1 "	18.	17.8	17.5	19.5
Pork, salt	2 "	34.4	33.	33.2	35.2
Bacon, best, smoked	1 "	24.5	23.8	22.5	24.7
Lard, pure leaf	2 "	40.6	36.	35.6	38.4
Eggs, fresh	1 doz.	33.3	32.6	34.3	33.7
Eggs, packed	1 "	28.4	27.9	31.2	28.1
Milk	6 qts.	48.	49.2	49.8	51.6
Butter, dairy, tub	2 lbs.	52.	53.	58.4	58.
Butter, creamery prints	1 "	31.9	31.5	31.7	33.9
Cheese, Canadian, old	1 "	18.5	19.2	20.1	20.5
Cheese, Canadian, new	1 "	17.5	17.8	19.5	19.1
Bread, plain, white	15 "	66.	64.5	60.	61.5
Flour, ordinary family	10 "	33.	32.	34.	32.
Rollod oats	5 "	21.	21.	22.	22.
Rice, good medium	2 "	10.4	10.6	11.6	11.4
Beans, handpicked	2 "	10.8	10.4	11.6	12.4
Apples, evaporated	1 "	11.5	13.8	13.5	12.
Prunes, medium quality	1 "	9.9	12.3	12.9	11.9
Sugar, granulated	4 "	24.	24.	26.	23.6
Sugar, Yellow	2 "	10.8	11.	12.	11.
Tea, Black	¼ "	8.7	8.9	8.8	8.9
Tea, Green	¼ "	9.1	9.4	9.3	9.3
Coffee	¼ "	8.9	9.2	9.3	9.4
Potatoes	2 pks.	30.3	44.6	46.3	36.
Vinegar, white wine	½ pt.	.7	.7	.8	.8
All foods		\$6.954	\$7.138	\$7.339	\$7.337
	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.
Starch	½ lb.	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2
Coal, Anthracite	1½ ton	48.1	48.8	51.9	55.
Coal, bituminous	" "	35.	35.	37.5	38.7
Wood, hard, best	" cord	38.8	41.4	41.3	42.5
Wood, soft	" "	29.4	30.	30.	30.6
Coal Oil	1 gal.	24.4	23.1	21.	23.7
Fuel and lighting		\$1.757	\$1.783	\$1.817	\$1.905
Rent		\$4. 05	\$4. 05	\$4. 60	\$4. 75
Grand Total		\$12.792	\$13.002	\$13.788	\$14.024

Number of articles showing increases or decreases in 1913.

An interesting sidelight is thrown on the price movement of 1913 by noting the number of articles which showed increases or decreases in average price or remained unchanged compared with 1912. Altogether, 308 articles are available in the present report and its predecessor for such a comparison. Of this total, 159 showed increases, 104 showed declines, while 45 were unchanged. In other words, 53 per cent. of the number advanced, 34 per cent. declined, and 13 per cent. remained the same. In a similar list last year, 63 per cent. advanced, while 19 per cent. declined and 18 per cent. were stationary.

The following table illustrates the tendency during 1913 from this point of view within the several groups* :—

GROUP.	Total number of Articles	PRICE.		
		Increased.	Unchanged	Decreased
I. Grains and Fodder.....	15			15
II. Animals and Meats.....	17	16		1
III. Dairy Products.....	9	2	1	6
IV. Fish.....	10	5		5
V. Other Foods:—				
(a) Fruits and Vegetables.....	29	6	8	15
(b) Miscellaneous Groceries.....	27	7		20
VI. Textiles.....	34	30	2	2
VII. Hides, Tallow, Leathers, etc.....	11	11		
VIII. Metals and Implements:—				
(a) Iron and Steel.....	12	9	2	1
(b) Other Metals.....	13	6	1	6
(c) Implements.....	10	5	5	
IX. Fuel and Lighting.....	13	8	5	
X. Building Materials:—				
(a) Lumber.....	15	12	1	2
(b) Miscellaneous.....	24	12	4	8
(c) Paints, Oils and Glass.....	14	6	4	4
XI. House Furnishings.....	16	12	3	1
XII. Drugs and Chemicals.....	17	5	4	8
XIII. Miscellaneous:—				
(a) Furs.....	4	1	1	2
(b) Liquors and Tobaccos.....	8		3	5
(c) Sundries.....	10	6	1	3
All.....	308	159	45	104

Percentage of increase in 1913 over 1912.

In addition to the comparison of the index numbers, weighted and unweighted, for 1912 and 1913, as a means of arriving at the percentage of increase shown in the latter year, it is useful for accuracy to compare the actual average prices of the several commodities, noting in each case the percentage of increase or decrease where either has occurred, and comparing the results to

*See also pp. 99-108 for detailed list of articles by groups according as they have shown increases or decreases or have remained unchanged in 1913.

form a general estimate.* This is equivalent to constructing a new index number for 1913 taking 1912 prices=100. The result is shown in the following table†:—

INCREASE OF PRICES IN 1913 COMPARED WITH 1912.

Group.	Relative Prices. (Prices 1912=100)
I. Grains and Fodder (15).....	81.7
II. Animals and Meats (17).....	113.1
III. Dairy Products (9).....	97.5
IV. Fish (10).....	101.5
V. Other Foods:	
(a) Fruits and Vegetables (29).....	99.0
(b) Miscellaneous Groceries (27).....	92.4
VI. Textiles (34).....	105.2
VII. Hides, Tallow, Leather, Boots and Shoes (11).....	108.8
VIII. Metals and Implements:	
(a) Iron and Steel (12).....	104.6
(b) Other Metals (13).....	101.2
(c) Implements (10).....	102.8
IX. Fuel and Lighting (13).....	105.2
X. Building Materials:	
(a) Lumber (15).....	110.6
(b) Miscellaneous (24).....	106.2
(c) Paints, Oils, Glass (14).....	99.4
XI. House Furnishings (16).....	109.9
XII. Drugs and Chemicals (17).....	100.1
XIII. Miscellaneous:	
(a) Furs (4).....	104.7
(b) Liquors and Tobaccos (8).....	84.4
(c) Sundries (10).....	107.2
All (208).....	101.7

It thus appears that wholesale prices in 1912 when directly compared with those of the preceding year show an advance of 1.7 per cent. This result is obtained by regarding all the 308 articles as of equal importance. When allowance is made for the greater importance of certain of the groups in the above table relatively to others, in accordance with the method of "weighting" explained above, (page 11) a drop of .4 per cent. appears. This is largely due to the considerable decline in grains and fodder, fruits and vegetables, etc., which are assigned somewhat heavy weights.

*Percentage comparisons based on index numbers instead of actual prices are only roughly accurate. In order that index numbers may be thoroughly "reversible," i.e., may yield the same results as the original data, it is pointed out by Knibbs that either the geometric mean must be used or his aggregate consumption method of weighting adopted. (See Prices, Price Indexes, and Cost of Living in Australia, by G. H. Knibbs, C.M.G., 1912, pp. 14, 35, 48, and Appendix VIII). On this point Mr. R. H. Hooker says, (Journal of Royal Statistical Society, December, 1911, p. 3-4): "Strictly speaking, each item ought to be reduced to the standard, and the new percentages added to form the group—or total—index number. The difference, in the most extreme case, is only a matter of 2 or 3 per cent. at the outside, an error by no means greater than the possible error due to selection of different commodities or systems or weighting."

†The complete list of the articles on which this table is based will be found at pp. 99-108.

Prices in Other Countries.

The following table shows by index numbers the movement of prices in certain other countries back to 1890 and by months for 1913* :—

INDEX NUMBERS FOR CANADA, GREAT BRITAIN, UNITED STATES,
FRANCE AND AUSTRALIA.

	CANADA	UNITED KINGDOM		UNITED STATES.			FRANCE	AUSTRA- LIA.
	Depart- ment of Labour.	Economist (a)	Sauerbeck (b)	Depart- ment of Labour.	Brad- street (a)	Gibson (c)	Réforme Economi- que.	Bureau of Census and Statistics.
1890.....	110.3	2,236	72	112.9	8.1382(d)	43.4	100	1,053
1895.....	95.6	1,923	62	93.6	6.8220	42.0	84.4	760
1896.....	92.5	1,999	61	90.4	6.3076	34.0	.....	922
1897.....	92.2	1,950	62	89.7	6.1164	34.7	.....	925
1900.....	108.2	2,145	75	110.5	8.0171	44.2	102.4	894
1906.....	120.0	2,342	77	122.5	8.3289	49.8	105.4	948
1907.....	126.2	2,499	80	129.5	8.9172	50.9	112.2	1,021
1908.....	120.8	2,310	73	122.8	8.2949	54.2	101.2	1,115
1909.....	121.2	2,196	74	126.5	8.2631	59.2	101.8	993
1910.....	124.2	2,390	78	131.6	9.2310	59.3	108.2	1,003
1911.....	127.4	2,513	80	129.2	8.8361	56.9	113.8	1,000
1912.....	134.4	2,613	85	133.6	8.9493	62.6	117.8	1,172
1913.....	135.5	2,732	85	135.2	9.4935	58.1	116.0	1,086
January.....	137.1	124.1	86.4	134.9	9.4935	55.5	119.0	1,112
February.....	135.8	123.4	86.1	135.3	9.4952	57.0	118.4	
March.....	136.0	123.4	86.7	135.1	9.4052	57.8	117.4	
April.....	136.3	124.0	86.2	135.0	9.2976	59.0	117.0	1,095
May.....	135.4	122.4	85.7	134.3	9.1394	57.8	116.4	
June.....	136.4	121.3	84.1	134.1	9.0721	57.3	115.2	
July.....	135.1	122.2	84.2	134.3	8.9521	58.6	118.8	1,072
August.....	134.1	122.4	85.0	134.4	9.0115	59.3	114.6	
September.....	134.4	123.3	85.7	136.1	9.1006	60.0	116.6	
October.....	134.6	122.1	84.5	136.3	9.1526	58.4	116.6	1,072
November.....	135.8	121.0	83.3	135.8	9.2252	58.4	115.6	
December.....	137.1	119.2	83.8	135.7	9.2290	58.3	114.6	

(a) Jan. 1st. in each year.

(b) Continued by *The Statist*, London, since January, 1913.

(c) Wholesale prices of 22 foods.

(d) January 1st, 1892.

Appendix B contains more complete information and the index numbers by groups of commodities. The annual statement of the British Board of Trade on wholesale and retail prices is also given.

In Great Britain prices were on almost the same level during the year

*The index number of the *Economist*, London, is based on the average prices of 46 commodities during the period 1901-1905, that of Sauerbeck, continued by the *Statist*, London, on the prices of 45 commodities in 1866-77. The index numbers of the British Board of Trade for wholesale and retail prices are not calculated from month to month, but only for each year as a whole. The index number of the United States Department of Labour, like that of the Department of Labour, Canada, is based on the decade 1890-1899. *Bradstreet's* index number is the total cost of a certain quantity of 96 articles at the first of each month. The *Gibson* index number, including at present only 22 articles of food, is based on the *Dun* index number which was discontinued in 1907. The index number of *La Réforme Économique* is based on the year 1890, and includes 48 series of quotations of 21 commodities. The base period of the index number of Australia is the year 1911, and prices of 92 commodities are included.

as in 1912, the *Sauerbeck* index number averaging the same, and the *Economist* number being only slightly higher. Both index numbers had advanced during 1912, and during 1913 receded from the high level at the beginning of the year, the decline occurring principally in foods. The Board of Trade index number for the food groups declined from 119.9 to 117.7 in spite of increases in meats. The index number for the retail prices of 23 articles of food in London advanced from 114.5 in 1912 to 114.8 in 1913.

In United States, the index number of wholesale prices of the Department of Labour stood at 135.2 as compared with 133.6 in 1912. Farm products and other foods, however, were lower, but all the other groups showed somewhat higher levels. Foods and farm products showed advances almost continuously until the end of the year. The retail price of foods, however, reached its highest point in November, and was lower in December. Metals and implements, lumber and building materials, however, began to decline early in the year, and the decline continued almost to the end of the year. The *Gibson* index number of foods indicated lower price levels in the latter part of the year. *Bradstreet's* index number of wholesale prices indicated that prices declined until July and then advanced until November, being then, however, somewhat lower than at the beginning of the year. The average for the year, however, was 9.214 as compared with 9.1865 in 1912.

In France, prices averaged lower for 1913 than for 1912 as shown by the index number of *La Réforme Economique*, the decline being almost continuous throughout the year.

In Australia, the average for the year was lower than in 1912, but still slightly higher than in 1911, prices in the last two quarters of 1913 being lower than during the first six months.

WHOLESALE PRICES, 1913. — (b) THE MOVEMENT BY GROUPS AND COMMODITIES.

I.—Grains and Fodder.

(a) GRAINS.

Prices reached the lowest level since 1907, the index number for this group, comprising fifteen commodities, being 136.8 for the year 1913, as compared with 167.3 in 1912, 148.4 in 1911, and 140.7 in 1910. Barley, bran, shorts, straw, peas, hay and corn had reached particularly high levels in 1912, as a result of the drought in 1911 and feed shortage during the ensuing winter. Flax, oats, wheat and rye were also at high prices, though crops in these lines had been comparatively good in 1911, particularly in Western Canada. The heavy crops in all lines in 1912 caused a rapid fall in prices during the latter part of the year, and this movement continued throughout the first six months of 1913. The general level advanced gradually during the last six months of the year, crop shortage particularly in corn, hay and other fodders being a factor, so that the group index number for December was 141.0, as compared with 140.9 for January.

In October, 1913, the world's total grain crop was estimated to be 500,000,000 bushels shorter than in 1912, although the wheat crop was 100,000,000 bushels greater. This included a shrinkage in the European production of

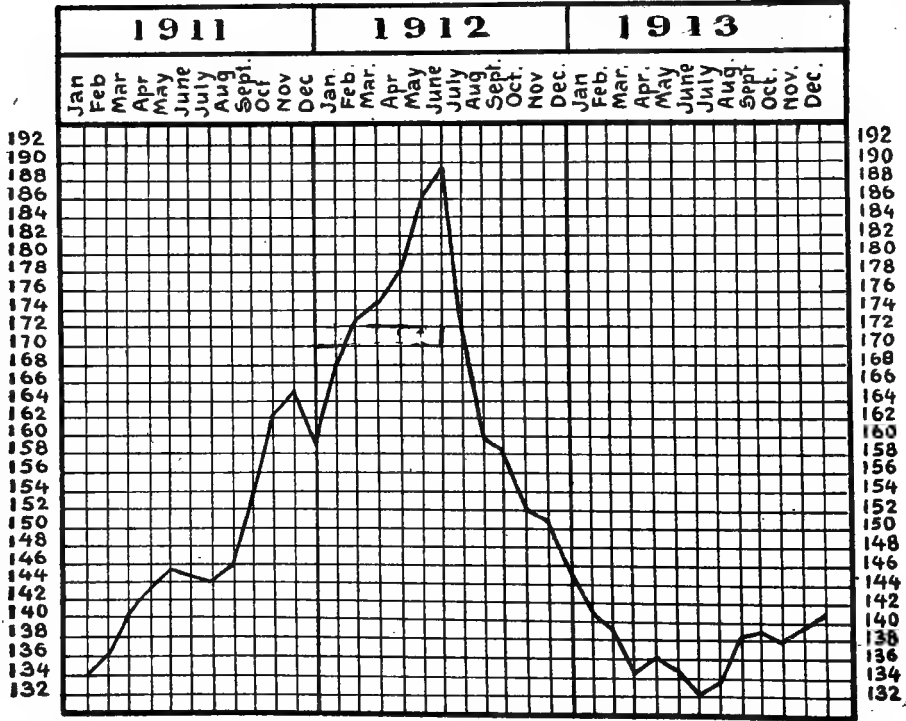
rye of 130,000,000 bushels, the crop being estimated at 1,700,000,000 bushels; later, however, the figures indicated a production of 1,834,000,000. The North American production of oats, as well as the corn crop, was short by 300,000,000 bushels, but in Europe yields were greater than in 1912. These crop forecasts had considerable effect on the prices of grain during the marketing period.

Wheat.—Western wheat was on lower levels throughout 1913 than during the preceding year, except during the last six weeks. This is accounted for by the good crop of 1913, following the large yield in the grain producing countries in 1912, which in turn was, on the whole, much larger than in 1911. No. 1, Manitoba Northern wheat, opened at 81½¢ the first week in January, as compared with 93½¢ in January, 1912. The tendency was then steadily upward till the highest point of the year, 99½¢, was reached near the end of June. This compared with \$1.08¾ at the end of June, 1912. At the end of August the price was down to 94¼¢ as compared with \$1.05¾ a year before.

RELATIVE PRICES OF GRAIN AND FODDER, 1911, 1912 AND 1913.

Commodities included: Barley, No. 3 Western; Barley, No. 2 Ontario; Bran; Corn, No. 3 Yellow; Flax, No. 1 Northwestern; Hay, No. 1, Montreal and Toronto; Oats, No. 2 White, Western; Oats, No. 2 White, Ontario; Peas, No. 2 Ontario; Rye, No. 2 Ontario; Shorts; Straw; Wheat, No. 1 Northern; and Wheat, No. 2 White, Ontario.

(Prices 1890-1899=100.)



Note that the horizontal lines are two index numbers apart, but, as three years are included, the steepness of the price line is exaggerated by one-half.

The new grain year opened September 1st, with the price at 87¼c as compared with 97c in 1912, and the price weakened till the lowest point during the year, 78c, was reached toward the end of October at the height of the crop movement. The price at the same date 1912 was 89¾c. During the remainder of the year, however, prices firmed, closing at 83¾c, whereas in 1912 prices had continued to fall during the same period, the lowest level being reached in the first half of December as navigation was closing. The average for 1913 was 88.068c as compared with 97.44c for 1912, 95.53c for 1911, and \$1.00 in 1910. The level for the year was, therefore, the lowest since 1907, when the price was practically the same, and was the only year in which the price averaged below 90c since 1903, with the exception of 1906, when the average price was 76.04c. Ontario winter wheat, No. 2, on the other hand opened at 90-91c in the first week of the year and also rose steadily to 98-99c toward the end of August. In the first week of September, the price stood at 84c as compared with 94c the year before, and at the end of the year was 84-85c as compared with 90-91c at the close of 1912. The average for the year was 91.3168c, as compared with 97.668c in 1912, 84.29c in 1911, 98.1c in 1910, and 76.18c in 1906, 83.81c in 1907.

The world's total wheat crop for the year is estimated at approximately 3,917,000,000 bushels as compared with 3,621,000,000 bushels in 1912, with several countries yet to hear from. The Canadian crop is estimated at 231,717,000 bushels, as compared with the revised estimate of 224,159,000 bushels in 1912. The United States crop is estimated at 763,380,000 bushels, as compared with 730,267,000 bushels in 1912. India showed a decrease of 12,000,000 bushels. Argentina of 67,000,000 bushels, but Australia an increase of 12,000,000 bushels. Russian returns indicated a large increase (200,000,000), and Germany an increase of 11,000,000 bushels, but most European countries were somewhat lower, especially those near the Balkan Mountains, as a result of the war and the mobilization of armies.

The shipments of wheat to Europe from the large crops of the season of 1912-13 caused no surplus by the close of spring, and it was evident that Europe consumed greater quantities as a result of the greater supply and lower prices, so that no great surplus remained to keep down the prices of the new crop. A much larger proportion of the Canadian crop was marketed and forwarded by May than in the previous year, the grain blockade not having been nearly so serious. Stocks at lake terminals and in farmers' hands were much less than at the same period a year before. Unfavourable reports as to crop conditions for 1913 in May tended to firm the markets somewhat at times but favourable weather later prevented a rise at Winnipeg above \$1.00 in June. The United States markets were on an export basis throughout the greater part of the season, the exports being 99,410,000 bushels in 1913 as compared with 61,655,000 bushels in 1912. The United States winter wheat crop was also very favourably reported in the spring. Shipments of flour also from United States to England were reported to have cut into the demand for Canadian flour in England and tended to lower the demand for wheat and the price of export flour in Canada in the spring and summer. The Ontario winter wheat crop of 1912 was not so high in quality nor so large in quantity as to materially lower prices, but the supplies of western wheat and flour were so great as to keep the market tendencies downward in spite of some short deliveries of Ontario wheat and winter wheat flour. The shortage in the United States corn crop, which became apparent early in the summer, was a great factor in the wheat markets during the remainder of the year. In Ontario the high price of corn caused farmers to keep their wheat for feed rather than to sell it and buy corn.

The first car of new crop was received at Winnipeg, August 19, nine days earlier than in 1912, and graded No. 1. The marketing and forwarding of the new crop in September and October was very rapid, and prices were comparatively low. At the end of September over 1,500 cars were arriving at Winnipeg, the weather being favourable for harvesting, threshing and marketing. The Russian crop was reported much larger than in the previous year and of good quality, consequently exercising a downward influence on the British market. The high quality of the Canadian crop, however, tended to firm the market when the high grade of the receipts in Europe was recognized. In November reports as to black rust in Argentina caused the market to advance. It was realized that the heavy movement of grain to market and the reports as to record crops in Canada, both conditions partly a result of the financial depression in Western Canada, had kept prices of grain at a somewhat lower level than the crops justified.

The following table compiled by the International Agricultural Institute at Rome, and revised by the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture, Canada, up to the close of the year, shows the total estimated world production of wheat by leading countries in 1913, compared with that of 1912:—

WHEAT PRODUCTION, 1912 AND 1913.

COUNTRY	Area.		Production.	
	1913.	1912.	1913.	1912.
	Acres.	Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.
Germany.....	4,878,000	4,759,000	171,077,000	160,226,000
Austria.....	2,998,000	3,114,000	59,636,000	69,639,000
Belgium.....	394,000	397,000	15,042,000	15,348,000
Denmark.....	134,000	134,000	4,464,000	3,615,000
Spain.....	9,414,000	9,625,000	100,098,000	109,784,000
France.....	16,170,000	16,239,000	322,731,000	334,342,000
Great Britain and Ireland.....	1,790,000	1,971,000	56,691,000	57,402,000
Hungary.....	8,650,000	9,581,000	166,675,000	184,642,000
Italy.....	11,842,000	11,751,000	214,416,000	165,721,000
Luxemburg.....	27,000	27,000	693,000	660,000
Netherlands.....	140,000	143,000	4,773,000	5,515,000
Roumania.....	4,011,000	5,114,000	84,192,000	89,413,000
Russia-in-Europe.....	62,070,000	60,666,000	837,787,000	623,761,000
Russia-in-Asia.....	13,103,000	10,729,000	138,003,000	103,270,000
Switzerland.....	105,000	104,000	3,509,000	3,178,000
Canada.....	11,015,000	10,997,000	231,717,000	*224,159,000
United States.....	50,184,000	45,814,000	763,380,000	730,267,000
India.....	29,569,000	31,141,000	358,389,000	370,514,000
Japan.....	1,226,000	1,216,000	27,026,000	25,692,000
Algeria.....	2,354,000	2,743,000	27,558,000	19,921,000
Tunis.....	1,236,000	1,410,000	5,512,000	3,858,000
Argentina.....	16,342,000	17,096,000	131,542,000	198,416,000
Australia.....	9,111,000	7,339,000	113,344,000	91,970,000
Totals.....	256,663,000	252,110,000	3,848,246,000	3,621,313,000

*Officially raised from 199,000,000 bushels by the Department of Trade and Commerce.

The following table gives the production of wheat in countries which have not yet reported officially to the Institute, as estimated by the Broomhall Agency:—

COUNTRY.	1913.	1912.
	Bushels.	Bushels.
Portugal.....	5,600,000	5,600,000
Servia.....	11,024,000	16,353,000
Greece.....	4,000,000	7,360,000
Norway.....	280,000	312,000
Sweden.....	7,304,000	7,808,000
Bosnia and Herzegovina.....	2,560,000	2,960,000
Cyprus and Malta.....	2,400,000	2,400,000
New Zealand.....	6,000,000	5,200,000
Mexico.....	10,400,000	12,800,000
Chili.....	12,000,000	12,800,000
Uruguay.....	8,000,000	8,000,000
Total.....	69,568,000	81,593,000

Oats.—The market was characterized by comparative steadiness during the year. Western oats advanced at Winnipeg from 31c at January 1st to 35c in June, but, after weakness in July and firmness in August, the price was as high as 36½c in September, declining to 33½c by the end of the year. The average price for the year was 33.749c, as compared with 40.7c in 1912, 36.451c in 1911 and 34.812c in 1910. Ontario oats were at 37-38c from January to March, advanced 1c in June, declined 1c in September, advancing to 37-37½c in November and to 38½c-39c by the end of December. The average price for the year was 37.142c, as compared with 46.307c in 1912, 38.785c in 1911 and 35.750c in 1910. The world's total crop was estimated at about the same as in 1912, but the United States crop was 300,000,000 bushels short and the Canadian crop only slightly larger. European crops, however, were greater, especially in Russia and Germany. Shipments to United States were the especially in Russia and Germany. Shipments to United States were a feature of the autumn on Canadian markets.

OATS.

COUNTRY.	Area.		Production.	
	1913.	1912.	1913.	1912.
	Acres.	Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.
Germany.....	10,967,000	10,842,000	629,871,000	552,464,000
Austria.....	4,707,000	4,613,000	173,630,000	157,572,000
Belgium.....	671,000	648,000	42,188,000	33,023,000
Denmark.....	1,059,000	1,059,000	49,847,000	48,765,000
Spain.....	1,341,000	1,279,000	25,260,000	21,680,000
France.....	9,881,000	9,840,000	352,338,000	334,205,000
Great Britain and Ireland.....	3,961,000	4,075,000	189,558,000	189,036,000
Hungary.....	3,122,000	2,712,000	96,751,000	75,582,000
Italy.....	1,251,000	1,254,000	40,912,000	25,642,000
Luxemburg.....	77,000	77,000	3,518,000	2,758,000
Netherlands.....	342,000	341,000	23,308,000	17,151,000
Roumania.....	1,292,000	943,000	34,496,000	20,101,000
Russia-in-Asia.....	5,734,000	4,810,000	125,449,000	89,988,000
Russia-in-Europe.....	41,788,000	41,218,000	1,036,239,000	916,014,000
Switzerland.....	81,000	82,000	4,792,000	3,780,000
Canada.....	10,434,000	9,966,000	404,669,000	391,629,000
United States.....	38,399,000	37,917,000	1,121,768,000	1,418,337,000
Japan.....	120,000	115,000	5,077,000	5,176,000
Algeria.....	539,000	476,000	16,916,000	11,624,000
Tunis.....	133,000	134,000	3,891,000	2,334,000
Totals.....	135,889,000	132,401,000	4,380,478,000	4,317,761,000

Barley.—Western barley was comparatively steady during the year, opening at 45½c in January and advancing to 49¾c by the end of June. At the end of the grain year (August 31st) the quotation was 45½c as compared with 48c the week previous. At the end of the year the price was down to 41½c. The average price for the year was 45.259c, as compared with 57.789c in 1912, 62.6c in 1911, and 46.6c in 1910. Ontario malting barley declined from 60-62c in January to 52-53c in March, rising to 54-55c in September, and closing the year at 55-56c. The average price for the year was 55.132c, as compared with 79.2c in 1912, 69.5c in 1911, and 54c in 1910. Production in Canada was estimated slightly larger than in 1912, but in United States was 45,000,000 bushels less. The world's estimated production, however, was over 100,000,000 bushels greater, the increase being mainly in Russia. Demand was reported fair in the early months of the year, but in the summer was very light.

BARLEY.

COUNTRY.	Area.		Production.	
	1913.	1912.	1913.	1912.
Germany.....	4,087,000	3,928,000	168,711,000	159,926,000
Austria.....	2,699,000	2,634,000	80,390,000	78,382,000
Belgium.....	84,000	84,000	4,146,000	4,253,000
Denmark.....	597,000	597,000	26,067,000	24,981,000
Spain.....	3,794,000	3,298,000	63,742,000	59,994,000
France.....	3,794,000	3,298,000	63,742,000	59,99,004
France.....	1,890,000	1,877,000	50,248,000	50,588,000
Great Britain and Ireland.....	1,930,000	1,814,000	68,356,000	60,632,000
Hungary.....	3,024,000	2,759,000	78,802,000	72,118,000
Italy.....	620,000	604,000	10,803,000	8,403,000
Luxemburg.....	3,000	3,000	88,000	92,000
Netherlands.....	66,000	66,000	3,296,000	3,346,000
Roumania.....	1,390,000	1,235,000	27,650,000	20,934,000
Russia-in-Europe (a).....	30,191,000	28,119,000	549,775,000	455,957,000
Russia-in-Asia (b).....	1,081,000	824,000	16,544,000	12,325,000
Switzerland.....	13,000	12,000	450,000	427,000
Canada.....	1,613,000	1,415,000	48,319,000	44,014,000
United States.....	7,499,000	7,530,000	178,189,000	223,824,000
Japan.....	3,106,000	3,132,000	101,074,000	99,574,000
Algeria.....	3,152,000	3,430,000	50,031,000	32,887,000
Tunis.....	988,000	1,188,000	6,430,000	3,077,000
Total.....	67,827,000	64,549,000	1,533,111,000	1,415,734,000

(a) 63 Governments.

(b) 10 Governments.

Flaxseed.—Prices were comparatively steady during the year, opening at \$1.03 in January, fluctuating somewhat each month, rising as high as \$1.36 in August and closing the year at \$1.22¼. The average price for the year was \$1.145, as compared with \$1.708 in 1912, \$2.221 in 1911, and \$2.042 in 1910. The crop in 1912 in Canada and United States was much larger than in 1911, so that supplies were larger. The amount in store at Fort William in February was 4,000,000 bushels as against 772,333 bushels at the same date a year before. In June the supply was 4,000,000 bushels as against 500,000 bushels a year previous. The 1913 crop, however, was smaller in both Canada and United States, though larger than in 1911. A somewhat larger crop was expected in Canada, but the acreage was less by 25 per cent in Canada and 15 per cent in United States than in 1912, as a result of the low prices at the close of 1912. Demand was not reported strong enough to cause a firm market during the early months of the year and linseed oil prices were low. In July and August, however, demand was strong and prices were higher during the latter part of the year.

FLAXSEED.

COUNTRIES.	Area.		Production.	
	1913.	1912.	1913.	1912.
	Acres.	Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.
Belgium.....	57,000	54,000	410,000	514,000
Spain.....	2,000	4,000	23,000	34,000
Roumania.....	67,000	79,000	531,000	718,000
Canada.....	1,287,000	1,678,000	14,912,000	21,681,000
United States.....	2,425,000	2,851,000	20,000,000	28,073,000
India.....	4,053,000	5,052,000	21,428,000	25,680,000
Japan.....	24,000	12,000	165,000	104,000
Totals.....	7,915,000	9,730,000	57,469,000	76,804,000

Corn.—American corn advanced steadily from 53½c in January at Toronto to 83c in September at Georgian Bay ports. During the last three months of the year prices fluctuated considerably. The record crop in United States in 1912 caused a decline to very low levels in the early part of 1913. In February shipments from Chicago to Toronto were so great that the Canadian Pacific Railway was reported to have refused shipments. Early in the summer a short crop was indicated and prices began to advance rapidly. In August an estimated shortage in the United States of half a billion bushels raised the price from 65c to 72c in one week, and to 79c two weeks later. In October the marketing of the crop and shipments from Argentina, as a result of the removal of the duty, lowered the price somewhat. Prices declined again in the last two weeks of the year. The average price for the year was 66.302c, as compared with 76.12c in 1912, 62.5c in 1911, and 65.68c in 1910.

CORN.

COUNTRY.	Area.		Production.	
	1913.	1912.	1913.	1912.
	Acres.	Acres.	Bushel.	Bushels.
Austria.....	705,000	752,000	13,298,000	15,295,000
Spain.....	1,149,000	1,149,000	24,802,000	25,070,000
Hungary (proper).....	6,422,000	6,023,000	184,755,000	176,695,000
Italy.....	3,954,000	3,938,000	108,263,000	98,669,000
Roumania.....	5,305,000	5,138,000	118,105,000	111,012,000
Russia-in-Europe.....	4,216,000	4,054,000	72,795,000	79,607,000
Russia-in-Asia.....	18,000	22,000	419,000	312,000
Switzerland.....	3,000	3,000	118,000	106,000
Canada.....	278,000	293,000	16,773,000	16,570,000
United States.....	105,820,000	107,083,000	2,446,988,000	3,124,746,000
Japan.....	133,000	138,000	3,559,000	3,837,000
Egypt.....	1,695,000	1,668,000	57,574,000	60,858,000
Tunis.....	27,000	49,000	138,000	323,000
Totals.....	129,725,000	130,310,000	3,047,587,000	3,713,130,000

Peas.—The price advanced from \$1.10-1.20 in January to \$1.20-1.25 in February, but receded the next month, and was down to 90-95c during the summer months. In September only the lower qualities were on the market. The new crop came on at 90c-\$1.00 for No. 2 at the end of September, and was up to \$1.00-1.05 in December. The average price for the year was 99.057c, as compared with \$1.12 in 1912, 85.97c in 1911, and 79.08c in 1910. The crop

is estimated at 3,951,800 bushels, as compared with 3,913,000 bushels in 1912; the acreage, however, being reported lower at 218,980 acres as compared with 259,550 acres in 1912.

Rye.—The price opened at 75-76c in January, but was down to 60-62c during the summer. In October the price advanced from 65-66c to 69-70c, but declined to 64-65c by the end of December. The average price for the year was 63.255c, as compared with 85.94c in 1912, 73.83c in 1911, and 67.08c in 1910. Production in Canada was 2,300,000 bushels, as compared with 2,594,000 bushels in 1912. In United States the crop was 41,381,000 bushels, as compared with 35,664,000 bushels in 1912. The world's total rye crop is estimated at a slight decrease, Russia having a shortage of 30,000,000 bushels.

(b) FODDER.

Hay.—Prices were on a much lower level than in 1912, No. 1 Timothy averaging \$14.042 at Montreal for the year, as compared with \$17.25 in 1912, \$13.20 in 1911, and \$13.625 in 1910. The large crop of hay in 1912, as well as of other fodders, caused low price levels during the fall and winter season of 1912-1913. This situation was accentuated by the mild winter. The crop of 1913, however, was smaller, being estimated at 10,859,000 tons, as compared with 12,117,000 tons in 1912. In United States the crop was also smaller, being estimated at 64,116,000 tons, as compared with 72,691,000 tons in 1912.

No. 1 hay at Montreal declined from \$14.00-14.50 in January and February to \$12.50-13.00 in March, April and July, but rose as high as \$16.00-16.50 in December. In the previous year the price had risen from \$16 in the early months to \$25.00 in June, and from that level declined to \$14.50-15.00 at the end of the year. At Toronto the price levels and movements were very similar. At Halifax No. 1 hay opened at \$14.00-17.00, firmed slightly in the winter, was quoted at \$15.50-16.00 from April to September, reached lower levels the following two months, and in December was up to \$15.00-16.00. At Winnipeg, on the other hand, No. 1 Timothy hay opened at \$19.00, weakened slightly, and advanced to \$20.00 in May and June. By September the price had fallen to \$14.00, and, after rising in October, declined again to \$14.00 in December.

The hay market was therefore dull during the winter; supplies of baled hay were plentiful and loose hay was marketed freely. In the spring, deliveries were lighter, and by May the unfavourable weather for the new crop caused the market to advance. In June prospects were better and prices fell \$1.00. The quality of the crop was also superior to that of the previous year, the weather not having been so wet. The Ontario crop proved to be 1,300,000 tons less than in 1912. The removal of the duty on hay in the United States in October led to considerable buying for export in Quebec and Ontario, and prices advanced \$1.00 at Montreal. The shortage in the United States corn crop also strengthened the market for all fodders. In the last three months of the year prices were upward at Montreal and Toronto. Exports to Europe of the year's crop were very light. In Western Canada prices were very high early in the year, the weather in 1912 having been less favourable for hay than for grain crops. In 1913, however, the crop was better, though rather light but was of good quality. In Eastern and Northern Ontario the crop was reported very short. In Quebec the crop was only about three-quarters of the average, the quality being very fair. The Maritime Provinces were reported to have had fair crops of rather poor quality.

Straw.—Prices were on a lower level than in 1912, baled straw averaging \$8.58 for the year, as compared with \$10.00 in 1912. The price declined from \$9.50-10.00 in January to \$8.00-8.50 in the summer months, and to \$8.00 in

November and December. Straw was fairly plentiful as a result of the wet season of 1912, and prices were low in sympathy with the low prices of fodder during 1913.

Bran and shorts.—Prices were lower than in 1912, when the drought of 1911 had caused a rise to unprecedented levels. The decline, begun in the summer of 1912, continued until the summer of 1913, when a gradual rise set in. In October the harvesting of the large wheat crop checked the advance and a slight decline occurred. The lowest prices for bran during the year was \$17.00 per ton, in June, the price in June, 1912, being \$26.00. Shorts was \$2.00 per ton higher than bran at each of the above dates. Demand was light during the first half of the year, and by the end of May stocks were heavy. Exports to United States, however, reduced them somewhat. The shortage in the United States corn crop caused a good demand for export in the latter part of the year.

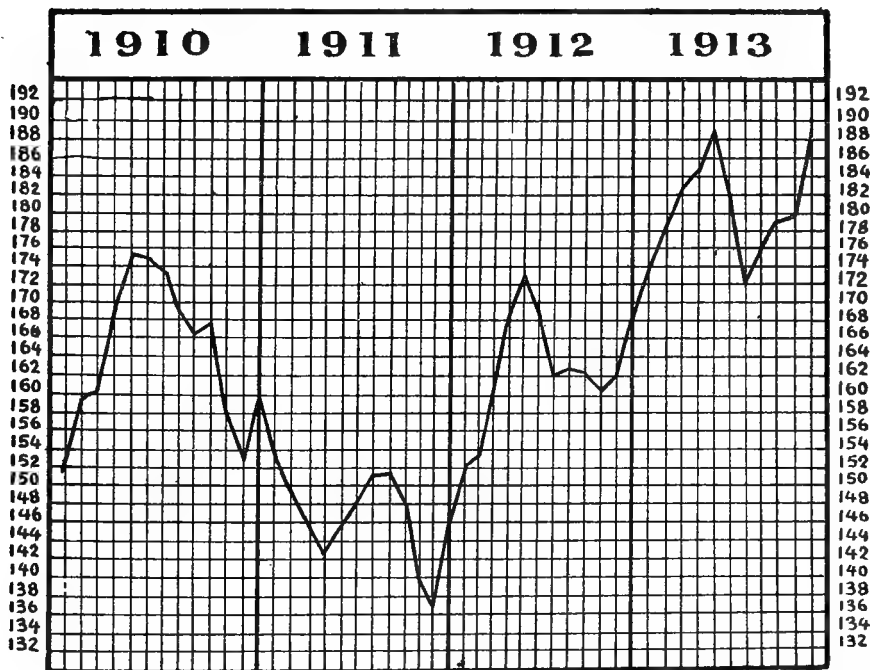
II.—Animals and Meats.

The high price level reached by animals and meats in 1913 was the most important feature of the price movement; the group index number for the

RELATIVE PRICES OF ANIMALS AND MEATS, 1910, 1911, 1912 AND 1913.

Commodities included: Cattle, Western and Ontario; Beef, hindquarters, fore-quarters, and plate; Hogs, live and dressed; Bacon; Hams; Pork, salt, mess; Lard; Sheep; Mutton; Lamb, dressed; Turkeys; Fowls.

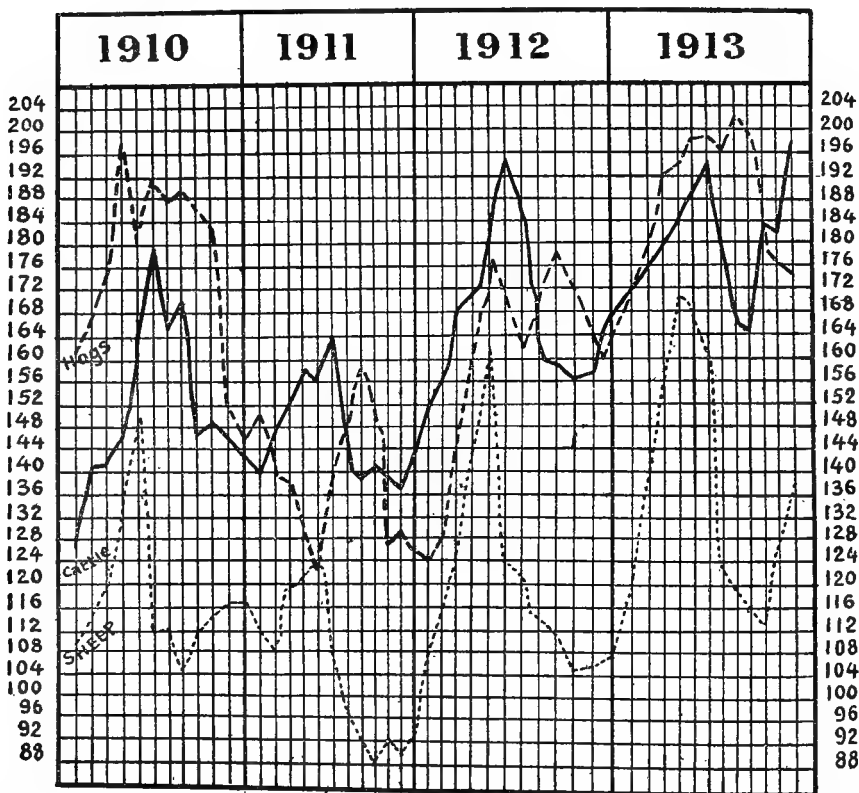
(Prices 1890-1899=100.)



Note that the horizontal lines are two index numbers apart, but, as four years are included, the steepness of the price line is minimized by one-half.

year, including seventeen commodities, was 180.8, as compared with 160.8 in 1912, 146.6 in 1911, and 163.6 in 1910, this last being the highest previously recorded in Canada. Not only cattle and beef, but hogs and all hog products, surpassed previous records for high price levels. Sheep, mutton, lamb and poultry also reached record price levels. The comparatively low prices in 1911 were largely the result of scarcity of feed at the close of that year, causing live stock to be marketed in large numbers. This depletion of stocks on farms, and the prevailing scarcity and high cost of feed during the ensuing winter season, brought prices of all meats to a very high level early in 1912, and the upward movement was checked only partially in the summer, with the arrival of new

RELATIVE PRICES OF CATTLE, HOGS AND SHEEP.



supplies of feed. The group index number at the end of 1912 was 162.2 as compared with 172.9 in May, and 144.6 in January of that year. In 1913, the upward movement became more pronounced, the index number advancing from 168.4 in January to 188.8 in June. In August it had fallen to 172.3, but thereafter it advanced steadily each month till 188.4 was reached in December. Shortage in some lines of fodder, particularly in hay and American corn, in the latter part of the year, caused considerable marketing of stocks in August and September, reducing prices slightly. The opening of the American market to Canadian cattle by the removal of the tariff was followed by an upward movement throughout the last three months of the year.

RECEIPTS OF LIVESTOCK.

	MONTREAL.	WINNIPEG.	TORONTO.	
	1913	1913	1913	1912
Cattle.....	282,923	96,205	368,409	273,467
Calves.....	113,918	.....	55,978	43,911
Hogs.....	335,070	157,870	299,125	325,702
Sheep and lambs.....	168,641	37,234	189,571	200,132

EXPORTS FROM MONTREAL, 1909-1913.

YEAR.	CATTLE.	SHEEP.
1909.....	94,294	1,616
1910.....	72,561	553
1911.....	45,956	3,825
1912.....	6,184	178
1913.....	431	....

It will be of interest to note that total receipts of cattle at the Winnipeg stock yards have declined by over 70,000 head in the past five years. The returns are:—

1906.....	130,426
1907.....	100,200
1908.....	170,088
1909.....	169,458
1910.....	190,517
1911.....	102,726
1912.....	101,044
1913.....	96,205

RECEIPTS OF LIVESTOCK AT TORONTO STOCKYARDS, BY MONTHS, DURING 1913.

MONTH.	CARS.	CATTLE.	CALVES.	HOGS.	SHEEP.
January.....	551	21,397	1,544	33,947	8,088
February.....	1,326	16,782	1,719	33,708	3,453
March.....	1,078	13,473	1,874	21,548	2,567
April.....	1,402	20,171	5,070	26,379	2,168
May.....	1,279	18,344	3,775	24,714	4,133
June.....	1,364	18,537	3,856	20,804	10,128
July.....	1,496	22,823	4,908	20,269	15,843
August.....	1,469	23,451	4,922	17,049	20,066
September.....	2,371	45,785	7,293	20,850	34,341
October.....	3,650	68,625	9,171	23,635	34,763
November.....	2,403	43,818	3,987	25,996	29,340
December.....	1,792	28,947	2,196	25,827	17,775
Total.....	20,181	343,153	50,315	294,226	182,665

(a) CATTLE AND CATTLE PRODUCTS.

Cattle.—Western prime butchers' cattle advanced at Winnipeg from \$5.75-6.25 at the first of the year to \$6.75-7.00 at the end, being however as high as \$7.50-7.75 at the beginning of June, but falling as low as \$5.50-5.75 in August and September. The average price for the year for western cattle was \$6.773, as compared with \$5.848 in 1912, \$5.098 in 1911, and \$4.960 in 1910. Choice butchers at Toronto rose from \$6.25-6.50 to \$8.40-8.75 during the year, there being no appreciable recession except from \$6.85-7.10 in June to \$6.25-6.50 in August. The average price was \$6.99, as compared with \$6.758 in 1912, \$5.906 in 1911, and \$6.514 in 1910. At Calgary choice butchers' rose from \$5.95-6.60 at the first of the year to \$6.50-6.75 at the end, but were as high as \$7.50-7.75 in June and July. In Montreal the price rose from \$6.50-6.75 to \$7.50-7.75 in May and to \$8.75-9.00 in December. At the first of the year the market for cattle improved, supplies of choice quality were not large, and the demand for all meats was good. In April prices reached a high level, but larger supplies reduced quotations. In the summer months a 'falling off in demand, due to hot weather, and better supplies due to the plentifulness of feed during the winter and spring caused the market to sag. The indications of scarcer and dearer feed as a result of crop conditions and dry pastures also caused much stock to be marketed, so that prices were down to \$6.25-6.50 in August at Toronto, and \$5.50-5.75 at Winnipeg. Receipts toward the end of August were almost double those of the same date in the preceding year. Receipts of hogs were also larger, and those of sheep and lambs four times as great. In September the demand from United States became a factor, stockers being bought at Montreal and Toronto for Chicago and Buffalo. Calves were also bought for shipment to Buffalo. Receipts of unfinished cattle on the markets were heavy during September, but were taken up by the American market. The passing of the new tariff bill early in October led to heavy shipments being made, especially of choice butcher cattle in the first few weeks. Prices advanced on Canadian markets the first week almost \$1.00 per cwt. at Toronto, 75c at Winnipeg, 25c at Montreal. At Calgary the opening of the United States market was reported to have checked a declining market. Prices eased off at Toronto in the following week as the advance in the prices brought very heavy receipts, 7,599 being received at Toronto, the largest on record. It appeared that farmers were taking advantage of the high prices to work off feeders, unfinished animals and inferior stock, in view of prospective scarcity of feed. Later it was reported that the United States was taking principally stockers and feeders to be finished there. Shipments of canners were also reported larger. During the remaining weeks of the year prices of cattle advanced steadily at Toronto and Montreal, being nearly \$2.00 higher at the end of December than at the end of September. At Winnipeg the price was \$1.00 higher. At the end of October receipts at Toronto were 15,236, as compared with 5,176 in the same week of the previous year, but were mainly of inferior stocks, choice cattle being scarce. Exports from Western Canada were not as heavy as from Ontario.

The following table shows the numbers of cattle by provinces on farms in Canada as estimated by the Department of Agriculture. It will be noticed that while there has been a decline in the total number since 1908, an increase appears in 1913, as compared with 1912, when the total was greatly reduced by the heavy marketing in 1911:—

NUMBER OF CATTLE ON FARMS 1908-1913

	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.
Prince Edward Island.						
Milch cows.....	52,650	53,915	55,365	52,109	49,415	48,565
Other Cattle.....	60,495	58,013	57,648	68,287	64,688	64,261
Nova Scotia.						
Milch cows.....	143,362	147,663	148,948	129,302	130,104	130,468
Other cattle.....	190,907	182,507	180,189	158,122	156,051	153,726
New Brunswick.						
Milch cows.....	127,419	122,577	122,136	108,532	110,507	106,904
Other cattle.....	123,081	113,850	110,389	113,659	113,136	107,864
Quebec.						
Milch cows.....	884,896	856,579	856,151	753,134	755,770	761,816
Other cattle.....	668,693	622,888	600,277	697,860	695,906	693,540
Ontario.						
Milch cows.....	1,301,840	1,260,572	1,243,680	1,032,979	1,033,392	1,141,071
Other cattle.....	1,916,098	1,771,433	1,629,364	1,471,694	1,380,890	1,460,015
Manitoba.						
Milch cows.....	173,546	167,442	164,746	155,337	148,471	152,792
Other cattle.....	357,988	333,752	314,995	279,776	267,130	256,926
Saskatchewan.						
Milch cows.....	119,375	124,186	138,455	181,146	184,896	194,843
Other cattle.....	378,248	391,789	431,164	452,466	461,244	468,255
Alberta.						
Milch cows.....	110,357	116,371	124,470	147,687	157,922	168,376
Other cattle.....	934,326	910,547	926,937	592,163	587,307	610,917
British Columbia.						
Milch cows.....	.....	.....	.....	33,953	34,011	35,999
Other cattle.....	.....	.....	.....	105,230	101,021	100,183
Canada.						
Milch cows.....	3,271,433	2,849,305	2,853,951	3,044,179	2,604,488	2,739,834
Other cattle.....	4,629,836	4,384,779	4,250,963	3,939,257	3,727,373	3,915,687

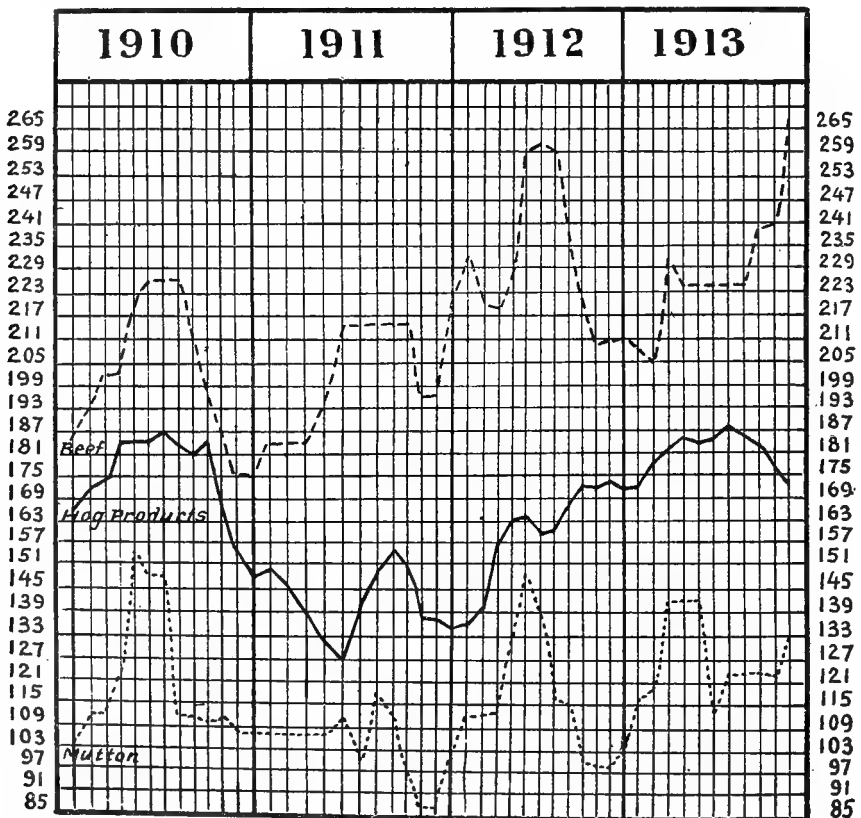
Beef.—Dressed beef hindquarters rose from \$11.50-12.00 in January to \$15.00-16.00 in December. The price had advanced to \$12.50-13.50 by April, but was 50c lower from July to September. In October an advance of \$1.00 occurred, and in December two advances of 50c each and another of \$1.00 brought the level to \$15.00-16.00. The highest prices recorded in recent years were \$14.00-15.00 in June, July, and August, 1912, \$11.50-12.50 in 1911, and \$12.00-13.50 in May and August, 1910. At Winnipeg dressed beef advanced from \$11.00-11.50 during the first five months of the year to \$12.50-13.00 in July and August, declined to \$9.75-10.00 by the first week in October, and rose again to \$11.00-11.50 by December. Forequarters advanced at Toronto from \$7.25-8.25 to \$11.50-13.00, the only recession being down to \$7.50-8.50 in August. The average price for the year was \$9.93, as compared with \$8.56 in 1912, \$7.45 in 1911, and \$8.00 in 1910.

Canadian plate beef was not quoted at Halifax or Montreal in the first three months of the year, but was \$21.00-22.00 in April at Halifax, was down to \$20.00-22.00 from May to October, \$1.00 lower in November, and up to \$23.50-25.00 in December. At Montreal it was quoted at \$10 per 100 lb. bbl. at the first of April, \$19.50 per 200 lb. bbl. from June to October, and \$21.00 during the remainder of the year. American plate beef was quoted at \$24.00

in January, was down to \$23.00 during the summer, and up to \$23.00-26.00 during the last three months of the year. Early in the year forequarters advanced 75c per cwt., but hindquarters were steady, and choice sides went up \$1.00. Other meats were also upward, and cattle were advancing somewhat. In Calgary meat prices were also advanced in January, and cattle were higher and reported scarce. The destruction of the large packing plant in that city caused some scarcity, and ten carloads of beef were shipped from Toronto to make up for the shortage. In April cattle having advanced 35c per cwt., hindquarters advanced to \$12.50-13.50, but declined 25c per cwt. before the end of the month. In May beef was up 2c per lb. in Halifax, and in June advanced 50c per cwt. at Winnipeg. In July dressed beef again declined at Toronto 50c

RELATIVE PRICES OF BEEF, HOG PRODUCTS AND MUTTON.

Commodities included: Beef, dressed, hindquarter, Hogs dressed, Bacon, Hams, Mess Pork, Lard and Mutton dressed.



per cwt. in sympathy with cattle prices, and in August forequarters again declined slightly. At Ottawa meat prices were \$1.00 lower in August than at the same date a year before, and a substantial reduction in the fall and winter season was predicted as farmers were marketing stocks on account of feed shortage, particularly in the hay crop, in Eastern Ontario. At Winnipeg dressed beef was down \$1.00 per cwt. in September, and still lower by the end of the month. In October, however, the advance in cattle caused a rise in prices

of beef, and a steady advance occurred. By the end of December hindquarters had advanced at Toronto \$3.00 per cwt. higher than in September.

Veal was \$7.50-13.00 in January, was up to \$11.00-14.00 during the autumn, reaching \$12.00-15.00 in the last two weeks of the year. The average price for the year was \$11.589, as compared with \$10.230 in 1912, \$9.875 in 1911, and \$10.145 in 1910. As a result of the high prices of cattle and beef, it was reported during the latter part of the year that farmers were keeping their calves instead of marketing them.

(b) HOGS AND HOG PRODUCTS.

Hogs.—Record prices were paid for hogs in Canada during 1913. Quotations at Toronto f.o.b. shipping points rose from \$8.00 in January to \$8.65-8.90 at the end of the year, the highest price during the year being \$9.80-9.90 in July and in August. The highest price previously recorded was \$9.40-9.60 in April, 1910. The lowest price during the year was \$8.00 in the first week and \$8.15 at the end of November. The average for the year was \$9.00, as compared with \$7.586 in 1912, \$6.615 in 1911, and \$8.483 in 1910. At Winnipeg prices rose from \$8.00 in January to \$9.50 in August, but declined to \$7.75 by December. The average for the year was \$8.55, as compared with \$8.49 in 1912.

Early in the year offerings of hogs were reported light and prices were high. At the end of January prices advanced, and during February and March they advanced steeply. At the end of May the price f.o.b. shipping point was up to \$9.75, the highest on record. It was stated that prices could not rise higher, because the high prices for hog products had already curtailed consumption. In June receipts of hogs were better and prices were easier. Supplies of hogs at Winnipeg were reported plentiful. In August, however, prices advanced to \$9.80-9.90 at Toronto and to \$9.50 at Winnipeg, surpassing the previous high record in May. In September prices began to decline and continued to fall till November, when the price was as low as \$8.15, the lowest since January. By the last week in the year, however, the price had advanced to \$8.65-8.90. It was reported that owing to the high price of hogs during the year, packers found it necessary to run their plants at less than capacity and to obtain considerable supplies from Western Canada, the supplies from Ontario being quite inadequate even at the prices offered.

NUMBER OF SWINE ON FARMS, —1913.

	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.
Prince Edward Island.....	49,692	47,853	48,623	56,377	50,463	43,762
Nova Scotia.....	74,063	70,508	69,958	63,322	61,194	56,580
New Brunswick.....	98,062	94,140	91,250	87,391	85,905	77,014
Quebec.....	751,336	670,042	651,415	793,348	747,254	661,768
Ontario.....	1,947,183	1,586,565	1,481,058	1,864,165	1,693,594	1,652,440
Manitoba.....	192,489	172,374	142,312	188,416	183,370	184,745
Saskatchewan.....	141,264	131,757	125,788	286,295	344,298	386,784
Alberta.....	115,769	139,270	143,560	237,510	278,747	350,692
British Columbia.....				33,604	32,485	34,541
	3,369,858	2,912,509	2,753,964	3,610,428	3,477,310	3,448,306

Dressed hogs rose from \$11.00-11.50 at Toronto at the first of the year to \$12.00-13.00 at the close, the price being up to \$13.25-13.75 during August and September. The average for the year was \$13.085, as compared with \$11.957 in 1912, \$9.677 in 1911, and \$11.740 in 1910. The price fluctuated in sympathy with the market for live hogs.

Bacon.—Breakfast bacon, English boneless, was quoted at Montreal as high as 20-23c early in May, but had declined to 17-19c by October, and remained at that level during the remainder of the year. The average price for the year was 19.79c in 1912, 15.87c in 1911, and 19.06c in 1910.

Hams.—Medium hams opened in January at 17c, declined $\frac{1}{2}$ c the next week, but were up to 21c in August and September, declining thereafter to 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ c in December. The average price for the year was 19.03c, as compared with 16.09c in 1912, 15.67c in 1911, and 18.04c in 1910.

Pork, barrelled.—Heavy Canada short cut mess pork opened the year at \$29.00 per bbl., was down to \$27.50 during February and March, but had reached \$31.00 in October, being \$1.00 lower during the remainder of the year. The average price for the year was \$29.68, as compared with \$25.63 in 1912, \$23.37 in 1911, and \$29.31 in 1910. P. E. I. pork rose from \$25.50-26.00 in January at Halifax to \$29.00 from April to August, but was down to \$28.50 in November and December.

Lard.—Pure lard in tierces was quoted at 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ c at the first of January, had risen to 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ c in June, but declined to 13 $\frac{3}{4}$ -14c by the end of the year. The average price for the year was 14.06c, as compared with 13.39c in 1912, 11.26c in 1911, and 15.31c in 1910.

(c) SHEEP, MUTTON AND LAMB.

Sheep.—Ewes, light, rose from \$4.00-4.75 in January to \$6.50-7.25 in April, declined to \$6.00-5.00 in September, and closed the year at \$5.00-6.00. The average price for the year was \$5.520, as compared with \$4.893 in 1912, \$4.159 in 1911, and \$4.744 in 1910.

Mutton.—Dressed mutton opened at \$7.00-9.00, was as high as \$10.00-12.00 from April to June, down to \$9.00-11.00 from July to November, but rose to \$10.00-12.00 in December. The average price for the year was \$10.275, as compared with \$9.259 in 1912, \$8.438 in 1911, and \$9.062 in 1910.

Lamb.—Dressed lamb was quoted at \$12.50-13.50 at the first of January, but rose to \$16.00-19.00 by May, when spring lambs came on the market. Prices were up to \$20.00-23.00 in June, but declined to \$12.00-14.00 in September, and rose to \$15.00-16.50 in December. The price averaged \$16.10 for the year, as compared with \$12.85 in 1912, \$11.66 in 1911, and \$13.646 in 1910.

NUMBER OF SHEEP ON FARMS, 1908—1913.

	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913.
Prince Edward Island.....	113,206	109,244	110,599	91,232	87,793	85,660
Nova Scotia.....	373,392	361,444	358,263	220,907	216,135	17,734
New Brunswick.....	230,502	215,289	203,620	158,216	148,723	135,115
Quebec.....	600,992	570,342	549,068	637,062	620,881	602,751
Ontario.....	1,205,630	1,118,945	1,032,227	743,483	677,462	705,848
Manitoba.....	29,265	29,074	30,266	37,322	40,800	42,840
Saskatchewan.....	116,438	129,630	135,360	114,216	114,810	115,000
Alberta.....	161,979	171,422	17,067	133,592	135,075	178,015
British Columbia.....				39,272	40,702	45,000
	3,092,404	2,705,390	2,598,470	2,214,894	2,082,381	2,127,963

(d) POULTRY.

In January the supply of poultry was no more than sufficient for consumers' demands. As the year advanced, supplies did not increase, and dealers had difficulty in securing stocks. Prices of fowl and chickens were somewhat upward, especially at Toronto. For frozen stocks prices were high during the summer months, as compared with previous years. In the autumn, supplies of poultry were scarcer as the Thanksgiving season was unusually early, geese being the only line in good supply. The quality of poultry offered was not high as hens were moulting, and farmers were killing off the less vigorous stock in other lines before the winter set in. Buyers for United States dealers were collecting stocks for shipment and somewhat depleted supply. Very high prices were, therefore, predicted for the Christmas season. At the end of November, however, supplies were coming in better, and the demand from Western Canada was reported very light as a result of financial stringency. Prices, therefore, declined in December. Turkeys were down 1c at Toronto, 1c to 3c at Montreal, and the price was shaded 3c at Winnipeg. Chickens and fowl were steadier, the latter showing a slight decline at Montreal. At the close of the year, however, the Christmas season being over, the market was firmer, and turkeys advanced 1c to 2c at Montreal, as a good demand was expected for some time and stocks were not large.

Turkeys opened at 23-24c at Montreal, and weakened and firmed slightly during the winter months. During the summer months stock was quoted at 18-20c, as compared with 17-18c for the same period in 1912. In December the price was 20-23c, but was down to 19-20c just before the Christmas season, though rising the next week to 20-22c; in December, 1912, the price was 18-19c, and went up at the beginning of the year 1913. The average price for the year was 19.95c, as compared with 18.12c in 1912, 17.524c in 1911, and 16.04c in 1910.

At Toronto turkeys were quoted at 19-22c in January, and 24-25c for frozen stock during the summer. At the Thanksgiving season the quotation was 22c, and after falling 2c this advanced to 20-22c in November, but fell in December to 19-20c.

At Winnipeg turkeys advanced from 16c at the first of January to 20c in February, and the quotation was unchanged throughout the spring; during the same period for 1912 the price had risen from 14c to 24c in April. In November, 1913, the price was 17c, but fell in December to 14-17c; in 1912 the price at this period was 16c.

Fowls were quoted at 10-11c during the winter months at Montreal, at 10-12c in the spring, at 11-13c during the summer and autumn months, but were down to 11-12c at the latter part of December. The average price for the year was 11.42c, as compared with 9.29c in 1912, 11.33c in 1911, and 11.87c in 1910.

At Toronto dressed fowl was quoted at 11-13c in January, but advanced to 14-16c by spring; and during the summer also fresh stock was up to 18-20c, and frozen stock as high as 17-18c. The price during the closing months of the year was 12-13c.

At Winnipeg fowl advanced from 9c in January to 15c in the spring, the price level in 1912 being slightly higher in March. In November prices were quoted at 8-11c, and in December at 10-11c, as compared with 10c and 9c for November and December of the previous year.

Chickens opened at 16-18c the first week in January at Montreal, but declined the next week to 14-16c. By the beginning of March the price had risen to 18-21c. In December the price declined from 12½-18c down to 14-15c, but rose in the last week of the year to 15-17c.

At Winnipeg chickens advanced from 14c in January to 17c in the spring months, as compared with an advance from 12c in January to 20c in March, followed by a decline to 18c in April and May in 1912. The price in November and December was 12-13c, as compared with 15c in November and 14c in December, 1912.

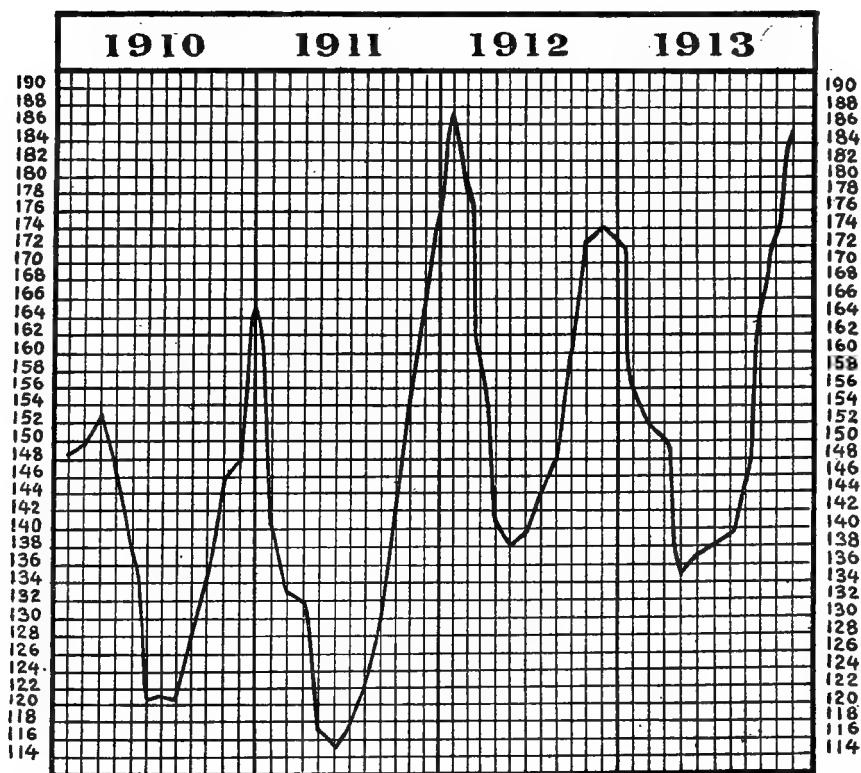
III.—Dairy Products

The general level of prices in dairy products for 1913 was lower than in 1912, the group index number for the year being 154.7, as compared with 159.0 in 1912. The average price for butter, cheese and storage eggs was lower than in the preceding year; fresh eggs, however, averaged slightly higher than in 1912, as a result of very high prices in January and December. Milk averaged slightly higher at Montreal, the price for the summer and autumn months having been raised. At Toronto, however, milk averaged slightly lower as the prices in the winter of 1913 were lower than in the winter of 1912. The index number for the group was higher in December (185.5) than in January (172.6) as a result of the very high prices of eggs for a short time during the month. In November the index number for the group was only 172.9. The lowest level was 135.1, in May. In 1912 the lowest point was 138.2, in June. All dairy products had reached record levels in 1912, owing to the feed shortage following the drought of 1911. In 1913, on the other hand, feed was plentiful. During the first half of 1913 the crop season was favourable on the whole, although some dry weather caused shortage in fodder in some lines, but did not seriously affect the supply of feed by the end of the year.

RELATIVE PRICES OF DAIRY PRODUCTS, 1910, 1911, 1912 AND 1913.

Commodities included: Butter (Creamery); Butter (Dairy); Cheese (Western Coloured); Milk f.o.b. Montreal, Toronto and Victoria); Eggs, fresh and storage.

(Average Price, 1890-1899=100.)



Note that horizontal lines are two index numbers apart, but, as four years are included, the steepness of the price line is exaggerated, being twice what would appear on the usual background.

Butter.—Finest creamery butter declined at Montreal from 30-30¼c at the first of January to 23¾-24c at the end of July. The price then rose gradually to a level of 28½-29c in December. The average price for the year was 27.532c, as compared with 29.367c in 1912, 25.119c in 1911, and 24.9c in 1910.

At Toronto, creamery solids rose from 29-30c in January to 30-31c in March and April, declined to 24-25½c during July, August and September, but rose to 26-29c in December. The average for the year was 27.311c, as compared with 29.182c in 1912, 23.611c in 1911, and 23.932c in 1910.

Dairy prints at Toronto opened at 26-27c, eased off 1c in February, advanced 1c in March, but by the end of June had declined to 20-24c, remaining at this level until the end of September. During the last three months of the year the price quoted was 22-24c. The average price for the year was 23.525c, as compared with 26.317c in 1912, 23.672c in 1911, and 21.875c in 1910.

At Winnipeg, fancy dairy butter was quoted at 29c during the winter, but declined to 21c by July, and was up to 24-25c during the last three months of the year. The average price for the year was 25.25c, as compared with 27.33c in 1912.

At St. John, dairy butter declined from 30-34c in January to 24-25c in July, and was up to 26-28c at the end of the year. On the other hand creamery butter at St. John rose to 25-26c in the summer and advanced during the autumn, closing the year 2c higher than at the beginning.

At Halifax, creamery prints were the same price in January and December, 33-34c, but were 2c higher in February and as low as 28c in August.

In the season of 1912, only 70 packages of butter were exported from Canada; these went to South Africa. The imports of New Zealand butter in 1912 were estimated at 6,000,000 pounds. It was estimated, however, that production of butter in Canada had increased in recent years, the production of creamery butter having doubled between 1900 and 1910. Demand for milk for the cities and towns for the manufacture of ice cream and for condensed milk factories has increased enormously in recent years, as well as the consumption of butter on account of the increase in population. It is also estimated by the dairy and cold storage commissioner of the Department of Agriculture that, although the number of dairy cows in Ontario decreased over 150,000 since 1908, the actual production of milk has increased, owing to the greater production per head.

At the first of the year supplies of butter were reported better than at the same time in 1912; at Montreal stocks also were larger. Imports, however, were being received from New Zealand at Calgary. Receipts of fresh butter on the market were not large, but in Ontario began to increase, and toward the end of January New Zealand butter was sold in Toronto and Montreal.

In February the amount of New Zealand butter at Montreal was reported considerable and kept prices steady. The supplies of dairy butter were also increasing, and the market was weak in February. At Toronto supplies were coming twice as heavily as a year before; the quality, however, was not good, and choice dairy butter was scarce. New Zealand butter, however, was received at Vancouver until May, so that on the markets in Eastern Canada there was little demand from the West Coast. In April the production of creamery butter was increasing, and, although storage stocks were low, prices began to decline rapidly toward the end of April and until the third week in June. Prices for creamery butter then advanced 1c, the demand improving with the arrival of new grass make. In July prices fell as low as 23¾c-24c. Dairy butter declined in June and was steady until the end of September. It was reported that the make of ice cream was small both in the cities and at country points. Storage houses began collecting stocks in June, although prices were somewhat high, but orders from the West Coast were falling off. It was stated that the number of dairy cows in Western Canada doubled in the past five years, and the demand from eastern shippers was reported to be only one-third of that at the same period in 1912. Stocks were being bought for shipment to the United States in anticipation of the reduction of the duty on butter. In July, hot and dry weather caused some firmness on the market, but stocks in storage were heavier than a year before. The receipts at Montreal, July 1st, were 18,000 boxes greater than in the previous year. It was reported that there was no export demand as the English market was low, receipts of Siberian butter being heavy. At the end of July the market was much firmer, the supplies being only moderate, and demand for Western Canada increased during August. In October the market was fairly firm, having a good demand from the North West, though not as great as the year before. Receipts of September creamery butter fell off rapidly each week, and prices averaged 3c

higher than the month before. It was stated that exports of milk and cream to the United States in October after the removal of the duty might curtail the production of butter and cheese in Canada. Stocks at Montreal were 28,500 packages larger than at the same date in the previous year, receipts since May 1st having been 12,000 packages greater. Small shipments to Western Canada increased supplies as compared with the same period in the previous year. New Zealand butter was being received at Vancouver, and dealers were reported to be paying 2c more for it than for Canadian stocks, the New Zealand butter being fresh and grass-made. At Toronto the supply was 10,000,000 pounds more than at the same period a year before. The weather during October was mild and favourable for good pasture and butter production, so that prices were steady. Colder weather and the closing of the factories in November caused the market to advance 1c, and stocks decreased slightly at Montreal. Early in December the price advanced another cent at Montreal, and was steady till the end of the year. The year was marked by a renewal of exports of butter, 1,728 packages being shipped from Montreal as compared with 70 packages in 1912, 134,503 packages in 1911, and 27,884 packages in 1910. Prices paid in the country during the 1913 season were much lower than in 1912. At Cowansville, the leading board, the high point was 31½c and the low point 23c per pound, as compared with 35½c and 24½c respectively in 1912. The shipments from Montreal to British Columbia and the Canadian North West were 115,500 packages, as compared with 166,250 packages in 1912.

In its annual commercial review, *The Gazette*, Montreal, reports:—

"The receipts of butter in Montreal from May 1st, 1913, to November 30th, 1913, were 437,195 packages, as compared with 437,427 packages for the same period in 1912. The stock of creamery butter in store in Montreal on November 30th, 1913, was estimated at 116,645 packages, as compared with 85,909 packages for the same date a year ago."

Cheese.—Prices were lower during 1913 than in 1912, continuing at the lower level reached during the last six months of the previous year and declining from 13-13¼c in January as low as 11c in May. During the summer and early autumn months prices were only slightly lower than in the preceding year, and in November they advanced, the quotation being as high as 14c at the end of the year. The average price was 12.795c, as compared with 13.920c in 1912, 12.578c in 1911, and 12.726c in 1910. Production was large as a result of the favourable conditions in 1912 and cheap fodder during the winter of 1913. The British market for cheese was much lower than in the preceding year. Exports from Canada were 20,000,000 pounds less than in the preceding year, and New Zealand exports to England were greater by the same amount, the production in that country being reported the largest on record. Production in Canada in 1913 season was less than in the previous year, as some of the factories were making butter instead, on account of the lower market for cheese. The dry weather which prevailed in the early part of the season over a large portion of Ontario and in some parts of Quebec curtailed the production considerably, the shortage amounting to about 200,000 boxes. Fluctuations in prices at the different cheese boards during the season were wider than those of last year, the high point being 13½c and the low 10c, as compared with 14c and 11¼c respectively in 1912. Exports of cheese from Montreal for the season of 1913 amounted to 1,571,165 boxes, as compared with 1,723,021 boxes in 1912.

In its annual commercial review, *The Gazette*, Montreal, reports:—

"The receipts of cheese in Montreal from May 1st, 1913, to November 30th, 1913, were 1,588,009 boxes, as compared with 1,779,836 boxes for the same period last year, and the estimated stock of cheese in store in Montreal on December 1st, 1913, was 67,747 boxes, as compared with 118,047 boxes for the corresponding date last year."

"One feature that characterized the markets this year in Canadian cheese was the unusually narrow range of prices. (On the English market.) In previous years prices have generally risen steadily from November to April or May, while the extreme range for this year was only 4s per cwt., an unprecedented experience. Between July and the second week in November the 4s range occurred. From that time to the end of June, 1913, nearly eight months, prices were confined within a range of only 1s per cwt., 64s to 65s per cwt. being the extreme limits of top prices. In these eight months the price of Canada changed seven times from 64s to 65s and back again. New Zealand prices, however, changed eighteen times during the same eight months, although the fluctuations were within the unusually narrow limit of 5s per cwt."

Milk.—At Montreal the winter price for milk in 1913 was 22c per gallon as compared with 20c in the winter of 1912, while the summer price was 16c per gallon, the same as in 1912. In the autumn of 1913 the price of 24c per gallon was obtained as compared with 22c in the preceding autumn and winter. In 1911, and also in 1910, the summer price was 15c, and the winter price 20c per gallon.

At Toronto the winter price for 1913 was \$1.62 per 8 gallon can and the summer price was \$1.27. In the winter season of 1911-12 the price had been \$1.70.

At Winnipeg milk was quoted at \$2.10 per cwt. at the first and last of the year; was down to \$1.80 in the spring and \$1.50 in July. In the winter season of 1911-12 the quotation was only \$2.00 per cwt.

At Victoria, B.C., the price of milk was 35c per gallon, the same as in 1912.

Prices of milk were raised in many centres throughout Canada in 1913. In January the milk producers in the district surrounding Woodstock, Ont., raised the price to retailers from \$1.40 to \$1.50 per cwt. At Hamilton, producers decided on an advance from 18c to 20c per gallon for the winter months. A shortage in supply of 5,000 gallons out of the 30,000 gallons daily required at Montreal was estimated. High prices for cattle, and high wages for farm labour, as well as the cost of feed, were given as causes for such advances. In the autumn several advances were made in prices for the winter. At Hamilton, as a result of such an advance, a boycott occurred, thousands of families doing without milk. A similar movement occurred at Berlin. At Hamilton, producers dropped prices to the previous level, and the retail price was also lowered to the previous rate.

Eggs.—Fresh eggs were quoted at 55-60c at Montreal at the first of January and also during December, but the price was down to 21c in May. In 1912 the price declined from 40c in January to 23c in May, but rose to 50c in December.

At Toronto, fresh eggs opened at 45-50c in January, declined to 20-21c in May, and rose to 47-50c early in December, dropping, however, to 43-45c in the last two weeks of the year. In 1912 fresh eggs in Toronto dropped from 35c-40c in January to 21-22c in June, and rose to 45-50c in December.

Storage eggs at Toronto opened at 26-28c in January, declined in February to 18-20c, and in March to 16-18c. In October storage eggs were quoted at 27-28c, and rose to 34-35c in December with a premium of 2c for storage selects. During the first three months of the year the price was lower than in 1912 on account of the mildness of the winter. In the last three months, however, the level was higher than in the preceding year, storage stocks being comparatively low.

At Winnipeg, fresh eggs declined from 35-40c in January to 18c during July, and advanced by the end of the year to 30-32c. In 1912 the price dropped from 50c in January to 20c in June, and rose to 28c by the end of the year.

At St. John, hennery eggs dropped from 45-50c in January to 15c in May and rose to 45-55c in December.

At Halifax, fresh eggs declined from 30-31c in January to 18c in May, and rose to 38-40c in December.

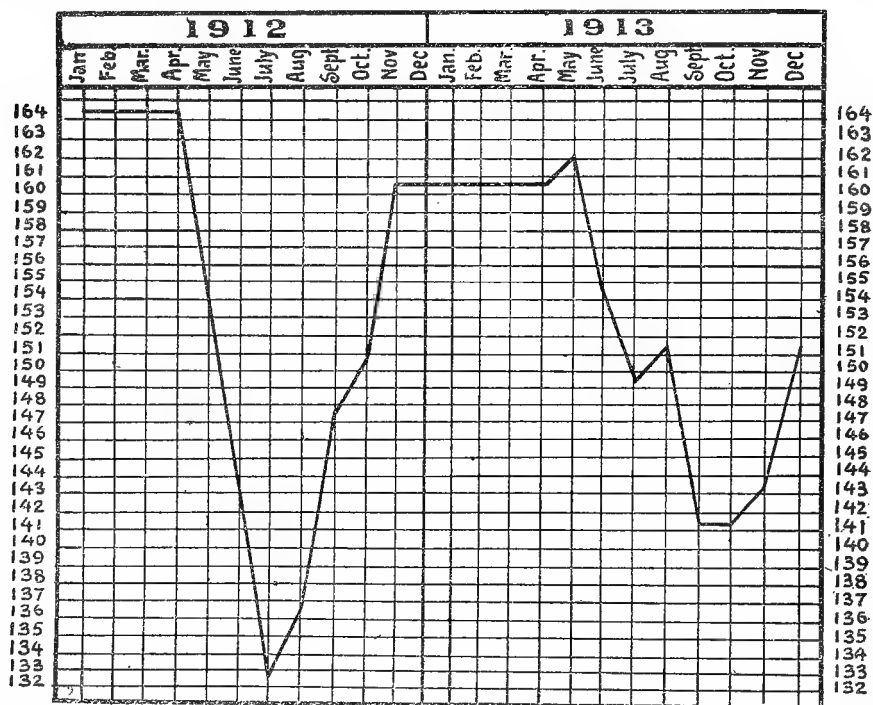
Prices were high early in the year as receipts were unusually light, but fell suddenly in the middle of January as a result of mild weather, which caused heavy production for the winter months, and also of the heavy storage stocks which had been collected in view of the extreme shortage in the winter of 1911-12. In February a short period of severe weather firmed the market slightly for two weeks. United States stocks were also heavy, and large supplies were brought into Canada, particularly west of the Great Lakes. Receipts at Montreal increased from 2,881 cases in January to 3,788 cases in February, and 5,254 cases in March, in addition to that brought in by express companies. Stocks of eggs in Eastern Canada were not so heavy, but as supplies for the west were filled by importations from United States, where prices were very low, it became necessary for dealers to put their stocks on the market at lower prices. Some supplies had already been bought earlier in United States, in anticipation of a shortage during the winter and the bringing in of these also weakened the market. It was reported that storage eggs were offered at Montreal early in February in car lots at 15c, and no buyers could be found. In March some fresh eggs were imported from United States. Storage eggs were reported to be cleaned up at the end of March. In April receipts were very heavy, amounting to 45,020 cases at Montreal, and dealers began storing the surplus. The lowest price of the year, 21c, was reached at Montreal in April, and continued unchanged until the end of May. In May receipts at Montreal amounted to 66,742 cases, the largest during the year, but dwindled thereafter till the end of the year. Dealers were laying in stocks and buying as high as 20c at shipping points in the last week of the month. In June, at both Montreal and Toronto, the dealers began to buy on the "loss off" system, whereby reduction were made from the price for all inferior and bad eggs. This was reported to have raised the price of good eggs, particularly during the summer months, and to have improved the quality of the receipts. In June it was estimated that receipts of eggs were somewhat smaller than in the previous year as the weather was colder. Prices advanced 3c in Montreal. Later in the summer the market was reported easy, as supplies were large and packers had stopped storing. Prices dropped at country points 1c to 2c per dozen; prices for first class eggs, however, were firm, on account of the hot weather. In July and August the quality of receipts was reported poor, but improvement was shown later. In September some scarcity was reported, and dealers were said to be drawing on storage stocks for immediate requirements. In September receipts at Montreal were 13,067 cases, as compared with 17,413 cases in August, 29,144 cases in July, and 37,091 cases in June. At Toronto storage stocks were on the market two weeks earlier than usual, and checked a rise in prices. In October receipts of fresh eggs had fallen off considerably, and most eggs for sale in stores were said to be storage. It was reported that prices would be very high by the end of the year, and that some dealers had only enough stocks to last a few weeks. In November prices advanced very rapidly, fresh eggs rising at Montreal from 42-43c to 55-60c. Storage eggs also advanced steeply. The market in December was easier than expected, and prices fell 2c twice at Toronto. Demand from Western Canada proved smaller than expected and receipts from country points were larger than anticipated, owing to the favourable weather. Receipts at Montreal for November were 13,868 cases, as compared with 10,268 cases in October; in December, however, receipts at Montreal were down to 4,642 cases, and at the end of the year storage stocks were reported to have been cleaned out. It was estimated that, although prices paid producers for eggs during 1913 were slightly below those of 1912, the retail prices averaged higher owing to the short supplies and high prices toward the end of the year.

IV.—FISH.

A decline in prepared fish (dry, salt and canned) began in the spring of 1912, and was continued during the remainder of that year. This was further continued in 1913. The index number for the sub-group fell from 160.5 in April to 141.6 in September, as a result of good catches in most lines, especially of the large pack of B. C. salmon: By December, however, it had risen to 151.7, demand being good. Fresh fish also showed a declining tendency until August, the index number for this sub-group being down to 147.2 in

RELATIVE PRICES OF FISH, 1912 AND 1913.

Commodities includee: Cod, dry; Haddock, dry; Mackerel, salted; Herring, salted; Salmon, canned; Lobsters, canned.



September. The price of halibut was low during the summer, and whitefish and salmon trout were down in August. Prices of fresh fish, however, moved upward during the remainder of the year.

Cod.—Dry cod, market size, was quoted at 6c per lb. at Canso, N.S., from January to November, but in December rose to 6½c; in 1912, on the other hand, the price declined to as low as 4½c in August. The average price for 1913 was 6.04c, as compared with 5.62c in 1911, 5.75c in 1912, 5.00c in 1910.

At Montreal fresh cod (wholesale) rose from 4c in January to 5c in the spring and summer, was up to 6c in November, but declined to 5c in December. Steak cod rose from 6c to 7c in September. At Halifax, cod steak rose from 4c in January and February to 5c in March, but declined to 3½c in May, and was up to 5c by November.

Prices paid to fishermen at Canso for fresh cod were on the same level as in 1912, except during the summer months, when the price fell to \$1.00 per cwt.

Cod oil declined at Halifax from 30c in January to 26c in the spring and summer, but advanced to 32c in November and December. At Canso the price declined from 25c in the winter months to 23c during the summer, rising to 26c in December.

Early in the year stocks of fish at Lunenburg were estimated at 70,000 quintals, practically all in the hands of fishermen. It was reported that the stocks of "Bank" fish were too large compared with stocks of "Shore," whereas, a year before, the reverse was the case. The foreign market was unfavour-

SEA FISH LANDED, DURING THE NINE MONTHS ENDING DEC. 1912 AND 1913.

KINDS OF FISH.	1913		1912	
	Caught and Landed in a Fresh or Green State.		Caught and Landed in a Fresh or Green State.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Salmon	Cwts.			
Lobsters	"	\$		\$
Cod	1,361,482	7,741,856	1,070,587	6,804,166
Haddock	459,646	2,996,840	460,958	2,542,489
Hake and Cusk	1,394,254	2,267,830	1,424,072	2,076,843
Pollock	353,872	501,794	366,555	442,945
Herring	352,768	292,442	327,105	239,954
Mackerel	140,171	113,732	122,724	113,364
Alewives	1,755,038	1,135,396	1,598,986	925,298
Sardines	200,182	895,829	111,965	490,620
Halibut	48,751	49,108	78,832	105,320
Soles	136,400	223,336	259,369	245,957
Flounders	238,059	1,286,518	158,859	813,946
Skate	1,865	7,807	6,612	19,440
Smelts	2,833	5,850	8,368	11,513
Devil Fish	1,062	1,996	2,318	3,090
Tom Cod	27,323	115,790	39,441	161,965
Whiting	"	"	"	"
Oysters	7,581	6,086	5,617	5,246
Clams	73	222	436	1,614
Crabs, Cockles, Shrimps, etc.	20,700	90,801	18,888	92,731
Squid (bait fish)	56,298	91,141	54,866	74,921
	Cwts.			
	4,558	11,807	20,554	11,223
	Brls.			
	2,167	5,686	2,002	5,275
Total values		17,841,867		15,370,110

able in the spring, as Porto Rico had large supplies and South America was heavily stocked. The Mediterranean markets, however, were reported better. In May, the catch in Newfoundland of early shore fish was reported less than usual by 20,000 quintals. The Norwegian catch was also reported one-half of the previous year's record catch, and prices there were already up \$2.00 per barrel. Demand, therefore, showed improvements. The catch on the Lunenburg bank was fairly good in the early season, and prices were slightly easier, a sale of bank cod being made as low as \$5.00 per quintal. The change in the United States tariff had some influence on the dry fish market as buyers in Porto Rico were expecting the removal of the duty and held off. Newfoundland was supplying the demand in Jamaica with fish at low prices. The United

States dealers were also reported to be in Canadian markets, buying up large quantities of fish, the catch on the American fishing grounds being reported very small.

It was estimated that the Lunenburg fleet had a fairly good year in 1912, in spite of unfavourable weather for drying fish, and in 1913 a larger fleet was expected. By the middle of January 30,000 quintals were sold, the price being \$5.55, delivered at Halifax. The market was strong except at Oporto. In February the price asked at Lunenburg was \$5.80, and Halifax dealers were offering \$5.50 delivered at Halifax. The West Indian markets were expected to decline and other markets were weak. Toward the end of the month there were still 30,000 quintals at Lunenburg and 15,000 quintals at Halifax in store. Dealers were netting \$6.00 and the cost of handling was 15c. Toward the end of April the first arrivals indicated a fair catch, half, however, being haddock. The weather was not very favourable and profits were small. The catch was reported uneven, some vessels getting heavy cargoes and some very little. Prices were good at first. Bait was reported good at Magdalene Island. It was, however, reported that there was a shortage of large and medium fish, but an over supply of small fish. In June the West Indian markets were reported good, though prices were kept down somewhat by the supply of small fish. The South American and Oporto markets, however, were weak. In June the catch at Lunenburg was slightly smaller than in 1912, the average per vessel being 800 quintals, as compared with 1,000 quintals in the previous year. Fish were reported scarcer and the average was expected to be still lower, as the weather was unfavourable and cold. The proportion of cod, however, was larger than in 1912, and prices were higher. The opening price of new fish was about \$6.00, as compared with \$3.80 in 1912. The weather for drying fish was favourable and the spring catch was estimated at 65,000 quintals, and was sold at \$6.00, although West Indian and South American markets were poor. The summer fleet was large and contained many new vessels. The summer catch was estimated at 120,000 quintals, as compared with 90,000 quintals in 1912, the catch of hake was reported phenomenal, being estimated at 60,000 quintals, or possibly more, as compared with a usual catch of 5,000 to 10,000. The markets were reported fairly good, but it was difficult for dealers to get good prices. Stocks at Halifax were small, but of good quality, the weather being favourable for drying. In the early autumn dealers had to ship out supplies as fast as they came in. Some shipments of "shore" fish were received. In September it was reported that the catch of cod were less than expected as such a large proportion of hake was caught. The market at Jamaica was reported poor, trade conditions in the island being bad since the hurricane in the previous year. Toward the end of the year Porto Rico markets improved and prices advanced at Halifax, as stocks were reported to be smaller than for years.

On the whole the trade during the last six months of the year was favourable, the market was firm and advancing, and foreign demand was active. The shore fishermen did not have a very good year, but the Lunenburg bank fleet was expected to have done well.

Halibut.—Fresh halibut, white, opened the year at the high price of 12c at Canso, N.S., but declined in April to 10c, and were down to 9c during the summer. In the autumn months the price was up to 9½c, and in December reached 10c. In 1912, the price has been as high as 12c in March and April. In 1910 the price was low at 8c, but rose to 10c during 1911. Fresh halibut at Montreal rose from 11c in January to 15c in March, but declined to 9-10c in the summer, rising to 12-13c in the early autumn. Early in the year halibut was reported scarce and prices were firm. On the Pacific coast the

price was up to 10c in car lots. At St. John, N.B., quotations were up to 15c, and at Toronto advanced 1c. A small lot of Atlantic halibut was sold in Halifax for 20c retail, the highest price in years. In Montreal frozen halibut rose to 13c in February, and the supply was very small. In April a strike on the Pacific Coast threatened a scarcity, but was soon settled, the fishermen obtaining $\frac{1}{2}$ c to 1c more for fish. Toward the end of April receipts from the new catch on the Atlantic Coast arrived and were reported never so heavy. The B. C. catch, however, was slightly lower in the first four months of the year than in 1912. By June supplies were large on both Atlantic and Pacific coasts and prices for frozen fish were expected to be lower. Large quantities were put in storage, one western firm having 10,000,000 pounds. In June the catch was estimated at nearly 2,000,000 pounds larger than in 1912, there being more boats engaged in the industry. In September the price advanced 1c at Halifax, ocean storms having caused a shortage. In October it was reported that shipments to United States raised the price in Canada. By the end of October supplies of fresh halibut were practically off the market, and frozen stocks were supplying the general demand.

Lobsters.—Canned lobsters advanced from 32c in the first four months of the year to 38c in May, and to 40c in July, being then steady for the remainder of the year. Since the spring of 1911 the price has been 32c, and early in 1910 was 28c. At Canso fishermen were paid \$4.00 per cwt. for lobsters in April, and \$4.50 during May, June and July, as compared with \$3.50 and \$4.00 in 1912. Boiled lobsters, large, were 24c each in Halifax in January, 22c in May, and 25c in June.

In the early part of the year the weather was reported unfavourable and much fishing gear was destroyed by storms. The pack was estimated at only one-third that of the previous year, but prices were higher. Lobsters were very scarce, and shipments to Boston showed a heavy decrease. High prices were paid to fishermen, 40-42c for large and 12-15c for small. The price of canned lobsters was raised to \$21.00 per case. In April the catch was reported much larger, the weather being favourable, and fishermen obtained high prices. At the end of the season the pack was thirty per cent less than in 1912, being estimated at 150,000 to 160,000 cases, as compared with 200,000 cases two years before. Demand for fresh lobsters, however, was reported larger and fishermen sold large quantities in that way. The total catch was estimated at 75 per cent. of that of 1912. Prices of canned lobsters advanced 15 to 25 per cent. In November one pound talls advanced to \$6.40-6.50 per case.

Oysters.—Oysters declined from \$2.00 per gallon in January to \$1.75 in the following three months at Halifax. From September to December the price was \$2.00. The demand was reported very good in the autumn, better than expected. Stormy weather was reported to have interfered with the taking of bulk oysters. The change in the law prevented public oyster beds from being opened before October 1st. In December prices advanced 10c per gallon. The crop was reported small and many business houses were closing down at the end of the year instead of continuing until the spring.

Canned salmon.—B. C. sockeye salmon was quoted at \$9.25 per case of 4 doz. one pound talls, f.o.b. canneries on the Pacific coast, from January to August. In September the new pack was quoted at \$6.00 per case, but in November rose to \$6.50. Cohoe salmon dropped from \$7.25 to \$4.25, but rose to \$4.50 in November. Pink salmon declined from \$3.50 per case to \$2.75 in September and did not advance. Fancy B. C. salmon, canned, was quoted at Halifax from January to November at \$9.00 per case and in December at \$7.50.

Early in the year canned salmon was selling well, in spite of the high prices. In May, however, hump-backs was down 5c per doz., being quoted

at 95c per doz., 1 lb. talls. Owing to the fact that the heavy run of salmon every fourth year would occur in 1913, dealers were anxious to clear out their stocks. Sockeye salmon declined slightly in July as a reduction of 10 or 15 per cent. was expected for the new pack. Early in August the prospects for a big pack were not so good. A dispute with the fishermen as to the prices to be paid for fish threatened a strike, which, however, was soon settled. Toward the end of August the prices on the new pack were announced, showing a large reduction. The demand proved very large, however, being reported double what was expected, so that prices advanced in the autumn for the better grades. The pack on the Fraser river was particularly good, being the best reported in twelve years, but in the north was unsatisfactory. The Alaskan pack was estimated to be 25 per cent. short. The total Canadian pack was estimated at 1,200,000 cases, as compared with 948,965 cases in 1912, 762,201 in 1911, and 967,920 in 1909, the year of the last "big run."

Haddock.—In January the catches of haddock were reported heavy on the Atlantic coast and supplies were abundant at Halifax. The smoked fish industry was very busy and large shipments were made to United States and Canadian markets. Prices declined during the summer months and in July stocks were reported scarce at Toronto. At Canso, N.S., dry haddock was quoted at 4c until December, when it advanced to 4½c. Fresh haddock at Montreal rose from 5c in January as high as 5-6c in spring and also during the last six months of the year, but was down to 4-5c in the summer.

Mackerel.—Salt mackerel was quoted at 10c during the first four months of the year, but was down to 5c in July and August. By the end of the year the price had risen to 7c. The average price for the year was 7.667c, as compared with 9.00c in 1912, 8.7c in 1911, and 8.67c in 1910. At Montreal mackerel declined from 12c in January to 10c in February, but was up to 15c in May, September and December. In May the market for mackerel in the United States was reported to be demoralized owing to the decline in the demand for large fish. In June the catch off Nova Scotia was reported the best in years, the fish being large and fat. The spring run was estimated at 4,000 to 5,000 barrels, and prices were as low as \$8.00 per barrel. In July, stormy weather curtailed the catch somewhat, but the price was down to \$7.50 per barrel. In the fall there was a good run on the coast, and a large catch on the south shore. The quality was reported excellent, and there was a good demand from the United States markets. The removal of the duty in the United States, \$2.00 per barrel, was followed by an advance in Nova Scotia of \$1.00 per barrel.

Herring.—Salted herrings were quoted at 2½c per lb. throughout the year, except in June when the quotation was 2c. In 1912 the price was down to 2c from May to July. In 1910 the price was 2¼c most of the year. Frozen herrings declined at Montreal from \$2.00 per hundred fish in January to \$1.50 during the summer, advancing to \$1.70 in December. In January pickled herring was reported in better demand at Halifax, and some good stocks from Newfoundland were at hand. In April and May supplies were reported plentiful; in June, however, good salt herring was scarce at Halifax. In August the first arrivals of the new catch were received, the catch was reported large. Nova Scotia herring, however, was reported scarce and good quality was short in October. The removal of duty in United States strengthened the market for this line particularly. The price was up 25c per barrel in December.

Lake fish.—Salmon trout, fresh, were as high as 12-14c in May, June and July at Toronto, but declined in August. In December frozen trout were 12c, the quotations for the preceding winter having been 11-12c. The average price for the year was 12c. The highest price for fresh trout during

the past three years was 12c. At Montreal whitefish declined from 11c in January to 10c in February. In September and October the price was 12-13c. Whitefish and trout were reported scarce early in the year, and demand was brisk. In April, new supplies came in only slowly on account of cold weather and ice. In May, offerings were more abundant. By the end of the month prices declined, although supplies were limited. In June, offerings were liberal, although the catch was curtailed for a short time by storms. The high price of meat was reported to have increased the demand for fish. In the autumn, lake fish were reported scarce and at the end of October only frozen stocks were on the market.

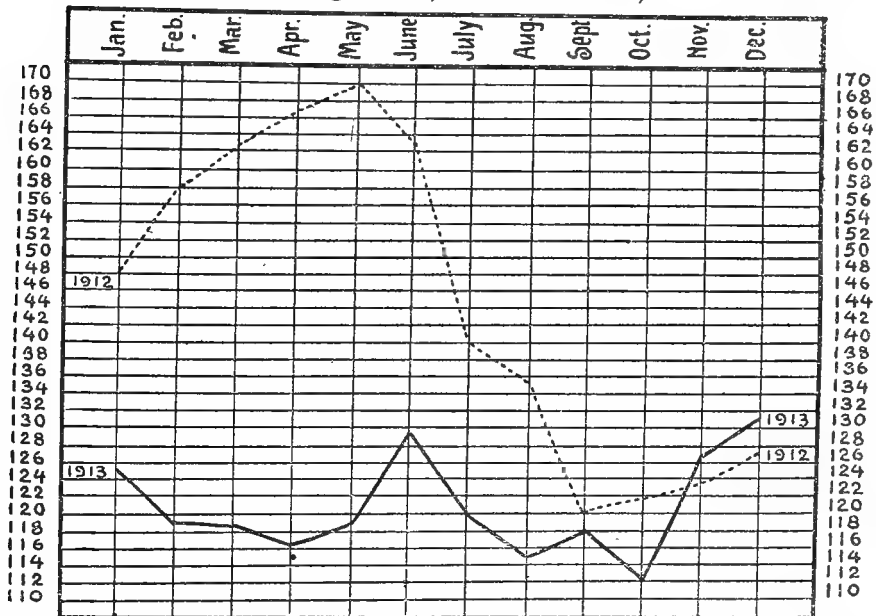
V.—OTHER FOODS.

The forty-nine articles under this heading include Fruits and Vegetables, Breadstuffs, Tea, Coffee, Sugar and Miscellaneous Groceries. Considerable declines in this group were shown during 1913, the index number for the year being 117.4, as compared with 126.0 in 1912, and 120.9 in 1911. Fruits and Vegetables accounted for the greater part of the decline as prices in most lines

RELATIVE PRICES OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, 1912§ AND 1913.

Commodities included: Fresh Fruits: Apples; Cherries; Grapes; Peaches; Pears; Plums; Raspberries; Strawberries; Bananas; Lemons; Oranges; Dried Fruits; Evaporated Apples; Currants; Patras; Raisins; Sultanas; Fresh Vegetables; Beans, hand-picked; Onions; Canadian Red; Potatoes (Montreal and Toronto); Turnips; Tomatoes; Canned Vegetables: Corn; Peas; Tomatoes.

(Average Price, 1890-1899=100.)



§Note that the horizontal lines above are two index numbers apart, thus minimizing the steepness of the price-lines by one-half. As the articles in the list of Fruits and Vegetables differ from month to month, especially in the summer and autumn, the 1913 line does not indicate comparative price levels but only the approximate course of cost of living tendencies in this department. The 1912 line is added in order to enable strict comparison to be made each month with the corresponding month in the previous year.

were very high early in 1912. Breadstuffs, coffee, and sugar, however, also showed important declines.

(a) FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Prices of fruit and vegetables were lower in 1913, the index number being 119.6 as compared with 134.1 in 1912. Prices had declined rapidly during the last six months of 1912 from the high level they reached in the spring as a result of the drought in 1911. Weather conditions were very favourable in 1912 for the production of both fruits and vegetables, but excessive moisture in the autumn lowered the quality of apples and potatoes, although production was heavy. The index number of potatoes at Toronto fell from 341.8 in May, 1912, to 180.9 at the end of the year and was as low as 141.8 in May, 1913. By the end of the year it had advanced to 181.6. Canned vegetables also declined from the high levels reached in 1912, and in the autumn of 1913 prices were still lower, the index number at the end of the year being 95.9 as compared with 144.2 at the beginning of 1912. Apples were low at the beginning of 1913. Production, however, was not so great as in the previous year, and prices advanced in the autumn months, the average for the year, however, being lower than for 1912.

The Secretary of the British Columbia Fruit Growers' Association reports:—

Prices on small fruits were about 20 per cent. better than the previous year; on the soft large, fruits, including peaches, plums, prunes, apricots, etc., about 40 per cent. better than last year.

Quality, however, was not so high. There was a larger percentage of low grade fruit due to wet weather at the shipping time for small fruits; a cold season, hail, and scab affecting soft fruits; color and size being below average for apples.

The principal market condition which affected prices was the general shortage of fruits in the United States and Canada, and particularly the shortage in the Northwestern States. The Australian market was in very fine shape; increased storage space, due to the 'Niagara' being of great value. Six carloads of MacIntosh Red apples were shipped to Montreal at \$1.55 a box; and the English market gave returns on 20 carloads of apples.

The organization of fruit jobbing houses in the prairies depressed prices there somewhat, but greatly facilitated distribution.

FRUIT & VEGETABLE RETURNS.

(Largely estimated; definite figures being obtainable only in certain cases.)

	APPLES Boxes	OTHER FRUITS lbs	POTATOES Tons	OTHER VEGETABLES Tons	FRUITS SOLD FOR MANUFACTURING lbs	VEGETABLES SOLD FOR MANUFACTURING lbs
Islands.....	15,560	764,500	3,330	3,330	953,600	102,000
L. Mainland.....	3,000	1,186,800	26,120	6,325		
Kamloops Dist.....	9,000	.....	3,060	.....	
Salmon Arm.....	35,750	80,000	50	500,000	3,500,000
Okanagan.....	371,000	6,750,000	7,350	5,185		
Keremos.....	7,000	155,000	35	.....	
Grands Forks.....	33,000	160,000	3,000	.....	
Nelson.....	9,670	50,000	.....	.....
Creston.....	11,462	200,000	100	200	582,000	6,000
Total.....	495,442	9,346,300	43,045	15,040	2,035,600	3,608,000

The apple crop is larger than any previous year, totalling practically 500,000 boxes, sold at an average return of \$1.30 a box, giving a total value of \$667,000.00 f.o.b. shipping point. Other fruits, shipped fresh, total 9,346,300 lbs., and brought in a return of \$373,000.00 f.o.b. shipping point; this item consisted largely of cherries, prunes and pears on Vancouver Island; strawberries and other berries on the Lower Mainland; pears, plums, prunes and strawberries, at Salmon Arm; plums, prunes, peaches, pears, cherries and apricots in the Okanagan; peaches at Keremeos; prunes at Grand Forks; berries, cherries, plums and prunes at Nelson; and berries, cherries, plums and prunes at Creston.

The potato crop totalled 43,045 tons, or only about one-third of the production of the previous year; at a value of \$18.00 per ton, it was worth \$774,810.00 at shipping points. This crop, from about 12,000 acres planted, was not up to average yield, but the acreage is probably about right with normal yields for the markets available.

Other Vegetables:

Other vegetables on the Islands were largely cabbage, table turnips, and miscellaneous garden truck for local markets. On the Lower Mainland, items were largely cabbage, celery, rhubarb, table turnips and truck garden produce. In the Okanagan, onions, tomatoes, celery and cabbage are important in about the order named. For Creston, the item includes principally tomatoes.

Fruits and Vegetables sold to Canning and Preserving Plants:

In the Coast Section, 5 Canning and jam plants stated they purchased 2,035,600 lbs. of fruit, and 3,102,000 lbs. of vegetables, for which they paid \$41,300.00 to the growers. The Okanagan returns are estimated, 3 of the 4 plants failing to make definite statements. The fruits were largely peaches, but included apricots, apples, plums, prunes, pears, cherries, etc. The tomato is the principal vegetable canned.

The six Kootenay plants reporting stated they purchased 582,000 lbs. of fruit and 6,000 lbs. of vegetables, for which they paid the growers \$26,800.00.

The total amount paid the growers by canning and preserving plants was, therefore, about \$127,000.00.

The Dominion Fruit Marks Inspector reported that the Grand Forks Valley in British Columbia shipped during the 1913 season fifty cars of fruit, principally apples, to Alberta and Saskatchewan. The prices generally received by the growers were much in advance of former years, \$1.40 per box for No. 1 apples and from \$1.00-1.25 for other grades, f.o.b. Grand Forks. Prunes, 8,500 boxes, grown in the valley, were marketed in Alberta, the producers receiving 50c per box, f.o.b. Grand Forks.

Fresh Fruits—(a) Native.

Apples.—Winter apples were quoted at \$2.50-3.50 in January and February at Toronto, as compared with \$3.00-4.50 in the proceeding winter. In the spring months the price level was very little higher, the quality being poor for keeping. In September early fall apples were quoted at \$2.25-2.50, slightly lower than the proceeding year. In November, however, early winter apples were up to \$3.50-5.00, as compared with \$2.25-3.00 in the previous year. In December the level for the cheaper varieties was down to \$2.50.

Early in the year shipments of apples were very heavy, but good qualities was reported scarce owing to excessive moisture in the previous autumn. Nova Scotia was reported to have shipped four times as many apples to Western Canada as in the previous year. Exports to Europe were also much larger than in the year before, but prices on the English market were not high as production had been large in that country. Prices for good qualities, therefore, advanced during the winter, but the prices for the poorer qualities declined. Early in the spring, weather was unfavourable for fruit crops, frosts affecting the trees at blossoming time. Crop reports continued unfavourable during the year, and prices of apples in the autumn were comparatively high, in spite of the large quantity and low prices of other fruits. The European market, however, was not very favourable. It was reported that Nova Scotia apples reaching the British market were poor in quality as a result of the warm weather. Later in the autumn the British market improved and prices for good apples advanced. Snow apples were reported somewhat scarce and were soon off the market. In December, the British market was still better, but the Canadian market was dull.

The Fruit Division of the Department of Agriculture reported:

"There has not been for many years such an unsatisfactory state of affairs in Canada so far as the apple crop is concerned. From British Columbia to the Atlantic coast reports, except in a few favoured localities, state that the crop is below average, and in many sections, particularly from Ontario east, total failures have been recorded. Several causes have brought about this result, the primary one being the extremely dry weather which prevailed during the early part of the season and which caused a very heavy drop of fruit in many localities. The very serious infestation of tent caterpillars in June and July also assisted in lowering the yield. In many sections, too, severe hail and wind storms further reduced the crop. The average for the whole Dominion is estimated at 48 per cent. of a full crop of fall and winter apples."

Cherries.—Canadian cherries were quoted on the market a week earlier in 1913 than in the previous year and the price was \$1.25-1.75, as compared with \$1.00-1.25 in 1912. The lowest quotation for the year was 75c-\$1.00, as compared with 65-90c in 1912. Cherries were reported at good supply on the Toronto market in July and the crop was reported fairly large. The supply of sour cherries was good, although the crop per tree was not heavy, but the acreage had been much extended.

Grapes.—Blue grapes were somewhat higher than in 1912, quotations being as high as 35c, but as low as 17c for one week. In 1912 quotations were no higher than 25c, but were as low as 15c. The crop of grapes in Niagara district was reported to be of excellent quality and large. Ripening occurred, as expected, somewhat earlier than usual. It was reported that the low price of peaches curtailed the demand for grapes, and supplies on the market were very heavy at the end of September.

Peaches.—No. 1 peaches averaged 63.95c for 1913, as compared with 81.03c in 1912. August quotations averaged somewhat lower, but in September prices were down to 40-50c, as compared with 65-85c in the previous year. In October quotations were as low as 30c for two weeks, as compared with 60c a year before.

In the Niagara district the peach trees escaped the frost in May, and a large crop was expected. In September the best crop in years was reported, and prices were very low at times, owing to heavy receipts. Large shipments were made to the United States. Canned peaches were also lower in price, and California dried peaches were quoted at 7.18c for "choice," as compared with 10.50c in 1912, and 17.18c in 1911, the crop in California being large. Owing to the stocks of canned peaches carried over from 1912, the canning factories in Canada did not take such large quantities and paid lower prices. This accentuated the heavy supply on the market. In Essex the peach crop was slightly damaged by late spring frosts, so that the yield was only fair. In British Columbia considerable loss from dry weather was reported.

Pears.—Pears averaged lower in 1913 than in the previous year, the average being 44.1c, as compared with 55.7c in 1912. August quotations were a trifle better, but in September prices declined to 25-40c, as compared with 50-65c the previous year. October quotations were also 15 to 20c lower.

The crop was reported excellent in most varieties, though the size was smaller than usual. Bartlett pears were reported particularly good. In Nova Scotia the production was decidedly short; many crops being reported almost a total failure. In British Columbia the crop was light.

Plums.—The price level for plums was also low, the average being 36.364c, as compared with 46.818c in 1912. Quotations in August were 10c to 20c lower. In October prices were 35-40c, as compared with 50-75c in the previous year.

The crop of plums in Ontario was reported as the largest in many years by the Fruit Division of the Department of Agriculture, as a result of the tremendous yield in practically every section of the province. Many of the large markets, such as Toronto, were glutted, and prices were low. In Nova Scotia, on the contrary, the crop was light. In British Columbia there was a heavy crop, the later varieties being reported better than the earlier sorts.

Strawberries.—Canadian strawberries did not appear on the market till the middle of June. The opening price was, therefore, low, being 10-17c, and declined to 9-12c the following week. The season was very short, and quotations were given at 12-14c for two weeks longer only. Imported berries were quoted at 15-17c early in June, the same as in 1912, but the following week advanced to 18-20c, whereas in the previous year the price had declined at the same period. Crops in the United States were fair and the quality good. A serious shortage was reported in the strawberry crop over the whole of Canada. In Eastern Canada the dry weather of June and the first part of July reduced the crop seriously. Many growers reported a total failure and not more than 50 per cent of a full crop was harvested. A serious shortage was reported on the market, except at Toronto for a short time. In the Niagara district a poor stand of plants in 1912, early frosts in 1913, as well as the dry weather in June, were reported as being the causes.

Raspberries.—Prices opened at 18-20c, as compared with 20c in 1912, and declined as low as 12-13c, the lowest price in the previous year being 12-15c. Crop conditions were reported favourable and growth was excellent. The scarcity and high prices of strawberries tended to strengthen the market for raspberries. In July the crop was reported good, and the supplies on the market were also good. Some dry weather toward the end of July, however, shortened the season and curtailed the output.

Currants, gooseberries and blueberries were reported a fair crop.

Fresh Fruits.—(b) Foreign.

Bananas.—The price in January was \$1.75-2.25, but was easier until June, when it reached the former level. In July the quotation was down to \$1.35-1.65, and in September to \$1.25-1.60, after firmness in August. By November the price advanced to \$1.75-2.00, but was 10c lower in December. The average price for the year was \$1.792, as compared with \$1.646 in 1912, \$1.531 in 1911, and \$1.833 in 1910.

The production in Jamaica in 1912 was curtailed by a drought and by a hurricane in the autumn. It was estimated that 65% to 75% of the crop was destroyed. Prices were, therefore, high during the winter. In May the arrival of supplies from the new crop caused the prices to fall. In August the large supply and low prices of native fruits curtailed the demand for bananas. In the late autumn, native fruits being off the market, the demand improved, but supplies were large.

Lemons.—Messina lemons opened the year in January at \$2.75-3.50 per case, but advanced to \$3.50-4.00 in February, and in June to \$4.50. Verdelli lemons opened in July at \$5.50-6.00, declined 50c in September, and again in October. In November the price was as low as \$3.50-4.25, and in December Messina lemons were on the market again at \$4.00 per case. The average price for Messina lemons for the seven months of the year was \$3.804, as compared with \$3.00 in 1912, \$3.936 in 1911, and \$2.906 in 1912. Verdelli

lemons averaged, during the five months, \$5.08, as compared with \$5.45 in 1912, and \$4.55 in 1911, and \$5.58 in 1910.

Early in the year the consumption of lemons was reported remarkably good for the season. A severe frost in California curtailed the output in that region, and prices of all varieties of lemons advanced rapidly. The Italian crop was reported somewhat smaller than in the two previous years, but of the finest quality, although the sizes were smaller. In the summer months the demand was increased by the hot weather, but supplies were reported smaller than for years. In the autumn the new crop was estimated as lighter than in the previous year in California, and the Italian crop was expected to be about the same as in 1912, the Sicilian crop being reported larger. Prices, therefore, declined at the end of the year when the new crop arrived.

Oranges.—California Navel oranges were quoted at \$2.75-3.50 in January, but rose to \$3.25-4.00 in February. After declining 25c per case in March, they advanced steadily to a level of \$5.00-5.50 in June. California Valencia oranges came on in June at \$5.50-6.25 per case and in September had risen to \$6.00-7.00, declining to \$5.25-5.75 in November. The new crop of Navel oranges came on in December at \$3.25-4.00. The average price for Navel oranges during the year was \$4.018, as compared with \$2.781 in 1912, \$3.114 in 1911, and \$2.93 in 1910. California Valencias averaged \$5.898 for the five months of the season, as compared with \$4.47 in 1912, \$4.67 in 1911, and \$4.51 in 1910.

The steep advance in prices early in the year occurred as a result of the heavy frost in California, which damaged a considerable portion of the crop and lowered the quality of the remainder. Prices were, therefore, at a very high level throughout the year, until the new crop came on the market in December. Supplies were reported very scarce in the summer months, although high prices somewhat curtailed the demand. Supplies from Florida, Jamaica and Mexico also were reported light.

Dried Fruits.

Prices of dried fruit were on lower levels in 1913 than in the previous year, production having been much larger in both 1912 and 1913. Both currants and raisins were still lower in the autumn than in that of 1912 on account of larger crops. Prunes were somewhat higher and also evaporated apples, production having been somewhat less.

Evaporated Apples.—Prices were very low early in the year as a result of the heavy crop in 1912. On account of excessive moisture the quantity of apples evaporated was very large, but the quality of the product was lower than usual owing to the same condition. The best quality was, therefore, reported scarce during 1913. The apple crop of 1913 being short, production of evaporated apples were smaller, but prices were higher and the quality was reported very good.

During the first four months of the year the price was 7-7½c at Toronto, but was ½c lower during May, June and July. Supplies of all grades were reported to be a drug on the market and demand was only fair. In August the price rose 1c, and in October was 8-8½c; by December the price had risen 1c. The average price for the year was 7.563c, as compared with 9.979c in 1912, and 13.417 in 1911, and 8.208 in 1910.

Prunes.—California prunes, size 70-80's, were quoted at 8½c per pound at Toronto from January to May. During June, July and August the price

was down to 7c. In October the new crop came on at 8½c, and by December had advanced 1c higher. In 1912 the same grade of prunes was quoted at 10-11c in the early part of the year as a result of the short crop in 1911. In February, 1911, the price was 9c, and in 1910 7c. Bosnia prunes were quoted at 7-8c at Montreal in the first half of 1913, having been 2c higher in the previous year.

Prices for the California product were much lower than in 1912, production having been larger. Bosnia prunes were on the Canadian market to a comparatively small extent, and were not quoted in the latter part of the year. California was reported to have a surplus of 48,000,000 pounds from the 1912 crop, the small sizes being particularly plentiful, but the large sizes were reported scarce and firm in price. In the spring a smaller crop was expected and prices advanced. In June prices for the new crop were announced higher, and it was reported that the large sizes were very scarce.

Currants.—Patra currants were quoted at 7¾c per pound at Toronto from January to September. In October the new crop came on at 7½c per pound. The average for the year was 7.688c, as compared with 8.208 in 1912, 8.25 in 1911, and 7.968 in 1910.

Early in the year it was reported that currants might advance because the war would interfere with shipments, and prices were reported to be firm in Greece. It was later stated that currants from Greece were not up to the usual standard, possibly on account of the labour shortage due to the war, and also on account of rushing the crop to market for early shipment. Prices, however, did not advance. In June demand was steady and the primary market was reported higher. In September it was stated that there was rain in Greece during the drying season, and that this might offset early information indicating lower prices. Later the crop was reported less than expected, and the Vostizza crop was 25 per cent. short. The Grecian crop was estimated at 155,000 tons, as compared with 167,000 tons in 1912. The quality was reported excellent, above the average, and opening prices were lower than in previous year. Fine Filiatras were quoted at 6½c, as compared with 7½c in 1912, and 7½-8c in 1911. Patras were quoted at 7½c, as compared with 8-8½c in 1912, and also in 1911.

Raisins.—Sultana raisins were quoted at 10-12c from January to November. In December the new crop was down to 8-10c. In 1912 the price was as high as 12-14c, in 1911 the price was 10-12c, and in 1910 had fallen as low as 5-5½c.

In March Valencia raisins declined ½c, and in April Sultana raisins were also easier. California raisins, however, were upward. During the summer crop conditions in Europe were reported favourable, and the crop of Valencia raisins was expected to be larger than in the previous two seasons, and up to the average, 20,000 tons. Seeded raisins dropped ½c in sympathy with the crop reports. Quotations for the new crop of Valencia raisins were reported 1c lower than in 1912. In the autumn the Valencia crop was estimated 20 per cent. larger than in 1912, and prices were 2½c lower. The opening price was 6½c, as compared with 9c in 1912, and 8-8½c in 1911. Sultana raisins were also down 2c. The California crop was short, being estimated at 70,000 tons, as compared with 95,000 tons in 1912. Prices were up ¼c, and the opening prices for seeded raisins were 9½c, as compared with 8c in 1912, and 10c in 1911. Later the shortage was reported less than expected, as the weather was favourable for harvesting in California. The Sultana crop, however, was partly destroyed by rain, the damage being estimated at 30 to 35 per cent., and prices advanced on the primary market.

Figs were quoted $\frac{1}{2}c$ higher than in the previous year as a result of the war in Turkey.

Fresh Vegetables.

Potatoes.—At Montreal potatoes, Green Mountains, declined from 85-90c in the first week in January to 60-62 $\frac{1}{2}c$ in April and May. In June the price suddenly rose 20c, but declined by the end of July to 60-70c. In September the quotations were 60-65c, but by the first week in December this had risen to 87 $\frac{1}{2}$ -90c, but was down to 85c for the remainder of the year. The average price for the year was 73.721c, as compared with \$1.324 in 1912, when prices were higher during the first half of the year as a result of the crop failure in 1911. Ontario potatoes declined from \$1.00-1.10 per bag at Toronto at the first of January to 75-80c in February. In March, however, the price rose to 75-85c, and remained unchanged till the new crop came in August. New Brunswick potatoes were quoted at Toronto in the winter months 5c higher than Ontario potatoes. In March, however, the price rose to \$1.00-1.05, declined 5c in April; by June the price had risen to \$1.00-1.35, but was down to 75c per bag in July. In October New Brunswick potatoes were again quoted at Toronto at 90c and in November and December. The average price for Ontario potatoes for the year was \$7.268, as compared with \$1.45 in 1912, \$1.24 in 1911, and 58.3c in 1912.

At Winnipeg potatoes declined from 35c per bushel in the winter months, to 25c in July. In August the price was 75c, in September 35c, and by December had risen to 45-50c. At St. John the price declined from \$1.75-2.00 per barrel in January, to \$1.40 in the summer months, and also from \$1.50 in September and October to \$1.40-1.50 in November and December. At Halifax, Nova Scotia potatoes were \$1.75 per barrel in the winter, \$2.00 in the spring, \$1.50 in the summer, and \$1.75 in the last four months of the year. On the whole, prices were comparatively steady during 1913, crop conditions being more normal than in the two previous years. Supplies were plentiful early in the year as a result of the large yield in 1912, and the mild winter was favourable for shipping. Prices, therefore, declined until spring. The sudden rise at Montreal in the end of May followed a report that United States buyers had bought up the New Brunswick supplies. Prices then eased off, however, till the new crop came on. New imported potatoes declined heavily in June on account of the large supplies of old potatoes, but were afterwards firm, as the weather was reported dry in Virginia. Crop conditions were favourable in Ontario, and crops were reported good in Quebec and New Brunswick. The United States crop, however, was reported short. The reduction of the duty in October was followed by shipments from New Brunswick, and prices advanced in that province, and also in Ontario and Quebec. Later in the autumn demand from United States was reported not so keen. Ontario potatoes were reported off the market in November, and New Brunswick stock at Toronto advanced in price. The total yield of potatoes in Canada was estimated at 78,544,000 bushels in 1913, as compared with 84,885,000 bushels in 1912, prices to the grower, however, being estimated 5c higher. The United States crop was reported by the Department of Agriculture at 331,525 tons, as compared with 420,647 tons in 1912, although the acreage was almost the same.

Beans.—At Toronto beans, handpicked, declined from \$2.85 per bushel, in January to \$2.35 in April, but advanced to \$2.75 in June. In July, August and September the price was \$2.35-2.40. In October the new crop came on at

\$2.25, but the price was down to \$2.10-2.20 in November, rising to \$2.10-2.30 in December. In 1912 the price had risen from \$2.35-2.44 at the beginning of the year to \$3.10 at the end of the year. The average price for 1913 was \$2.44, as compared with \$2.81 in 1912, \$2.06 in 1911, and \$2.80 in 1910.

Production in 1912 was much larger than in the preceding year, but owing to wet weather the quality was poor and prices did not return to normal levels. Large supplies were imported, especially from Austria. The weather conditions were favourable in 1913, and the quality of the crop was good, although not up to the average in quantity. In Kent County the crop was reported to be the smallest in years, but of good quality. The Canadian production was estimated at 800,900 bushels, as compared with 920,500 bushels in 1912; prices, therefore, were rising toward the end of the year.

Onions.—At Montreal Canadian red onions were \$1.75 per cwt., in January, and \$1.50-1.75 from February to May. In June Egyptian onions were on the market at 2¼c per pound. In September the new crop Canadian onions came on at \$3.00 per 75-lb. bag at Montreal. In October and November the price was down to \$2.00-2.25, but in the first week in December the price was as high as \$3.50 per 75-lb. bag. In the following week, however, a decline of \$1.00 occurred. The average price for the year was \$2.324 per cwt., as compared with \$3.440 in 1912, \$2.72 in 1911, and \$1.73 in 1910. At Toronto onions were 85¢-1.25 in January, and down to 60-75c in the spring. In September, and again in December, the price was \$2.00, being lower in October and November.

Onions were very scarce in May, and Bermuda and Egyptian onions were imported in large quantities. Crop conditions were reported favourable, but the crop was late in arriving on the market, and prices were high. The quality was reported particularly good and demand was strong. As the supply was only fair, prices advanced steeply.

Turnips.—At Toronto turnips were quoted at 50-60c a bag in January, but were down to 30c in the spring. In October the new crop came on at 50c and firmed slightly the last two months of the year. The average price for the year was 42.8c, as compared with 57.2 in 1912, 45.6c in 1911, and 44.1c in 1910. The Canadian crop was estimated at 66,788,000 bushels, as compared with 80,016,000 bushels in 1912, the average price on the farm being estimated at 28c per bushel, as compared with 24c in 1912.

Tomatoes—Canadian tomatoes were quoted at \$1.50-1.75 per basket at Toronto in July, being on the market two weeks earlier than in 1912. In the following two weeks the price was 25c higher. The first week in August the price was down as low as 50c, and in the last week in August was as low as 20-25c. Arrivals on the Toronto market were very heavy at this period. In the first two weeks in September, as a result of frost, the price was up to 40-50c, but by the end of the month was down again to 20-35c, the weather being favourable. In October the price firmed slightly, and at the end of the month rose to 40-75c as the season was closing.

(4) Canned Vegetables.

As a result of the large production in most lines of vegetables in 1912, prices of canned goods were lower than in 1911. In the first half of 1913 the consumption of canned goods was reported less than usual, owing to the good supply and low prices of fresh vegetables. It was reported that in some lines stocks might be carried over, the supply being large. Western Canada was

reported to be getting supplies from the Western United States instead of from Eastern Canada. In June prices were lowered somewhat, stocks moved out better, but retailers were reported to be heavily stocked. In July, however, it was anticipated that no large quantities would be carried over, but as crop conditions were favourable it was expected that prices for the new pack would be lower than in the previous year. In some localities frost curtailed the production, and the output of peas was expected to be lower than anticipated. In Prince Edward County the shortage in tomatoes was estimated at 50 per cent. Opening prices of canned goods were announced in October lower than in 1912 in nearly all kinds. The index number for this sub-group was down to 95.9 in the last two months of the year, as compared with 125.2 in January, and 145.3 at the beginning of 1912.

Canned cabbage, beets, asparagus, etc., were quoted 2½c per doz lower than in 1912.

Canned corn was quoted at 97½c per dozen at Toronto in the first six months of the year. In July, August and September the price was down to 85-95c. In October, November and December the quotation had advanced to 92½c. The average for the year was 94.375c, as compared with \$1.949 in 1912, \$1.005 in 1911, and 86.7c in 1910. At Halifax canned corn was quoted at \$1.00-1.02½ per case of one dozen from January to March. During the remainder of the year the quotation was \$1.10-1.12½c. Dry weather in the latter part of the season curtailed the production of corn, and the crop was particularly short in the United States. Prices of canned corn, therefore, did not decline as steeply as in other lines of vegetables.

Canned peas were quoted at \$1.25 per dozen at Toronto in the first six months of the year. In July the quotation was lowered to 90c-\$1.25. The average price for the year was \$1.958, as compared with \$1.265 in 1912, \$1.331 in 1911, and \$1.995 in 1910. At Halifax canned peas advanced from \$1.25-1.30 in January and February, to \$1.40 from March to August. From September to December the price quoted was 85-87½c. The weather was reported very favourable for peas early in the summer, and the prices for the early pack were considerably lower. Drought, however, somewhat curtailed the production later.

Canned tomatoes were quoted at Toronto at \$1.37½ from January to June, in July, August and September at \$1.20. In October the quotations for the new pack were announced at \$1.15, but later in the month were reduced to \$1.00. The average price for the year was \$1.25, as compared with \$1.591 in 1912, \$1.514 in 1911, and 89.67c in 1910. At Halifax canned tomatoes advanced from \$1.25-1.27½ in January and February to \$1.65-1.67½ from July to October, and in November the price was down to \$1.95-1.97½.

The season was extremely favourable for production of tomatoes, and the crop was very large. Early in September the frost caused some shortage, but thereafter the weather was unusually favourable and the season was prolonged. As a result of this the opening prices, as announced at \$1.15, were reduced to \$1.00. The acreage was reported larger than in 1912. In the district north of Lake Ontario the crop was seriously injured by rot. Prices obtained by growers from canners were reported to be higher in some cases than in 1912, but in other instances were the same.

(B) MISCELLANEOUS GROCERIES.

The level of prices was lower than in the previous year, the group index number averaging 115.2 for the year, as compared with 118.3 in 1912. In that year it had fallen from 118.3 in January to 115.7 in December, and in 1913 the decline continued from 115.4 in January to 111.9 in December, the only rise during the year having been to 116.7 in April. The more important declines occurred in tapioca, coffee, sugar, honey, maple sugar and pepper, while glucose and cream of tartar advanced.

(1) Breadstuffs.

Flour.—Prices of flour were on a lower level in 1913 than in the previous year. Manitoba first patents averaged \$5.375 for the year, as compared with \$5.596 in 1912, \$5.313 in 1911, and \$5.683 in 1910. Spring wheat flour, strong bakers, averaged \$4.675 in 1913, as compared with \$4.929 in 1912. Winter wheat flour, straight rollers, averaged \$4.525, as compared with \$4.667 in 1912, \$4.45 in 1911, and \$4.958 in 1910. Winter wheat patents, however, averaged \$4.962 in 1913, as compared with \$4.958 in 1912, \$4.675 in 1911, and \$5.24 in 1910.

Manitoba flour, first patents, was quoted at \$5.30 per barrel at Toronto for the first three months of the year, 10c higher during April, May and June, 10c higher during the next three months, and were down to \$5.30 again during the last three months of the year. Strong bakers similarly advanced from \$4.60 in the winter to \$4.80 in the summer, and back to \$4.60 in the autumn. Straight rollers flour was quoted at \$4.35-4.55 at Toronto in the first six months of the year, was 25c higher in July, August and September. In October the price declined to \$4.50-4.60, and in December was down to \$4.40, but the quotation in car lots was as low as \$3.90. Winter wheat patents advanced from \$4.85-5.15 in the first half of the year to \$5.00-5.20 at the close of the summer, and further advanced to \$4.70-4.90 in the last three months, the level of prices being then 15c lower than at the beginning of the year, whereas the other grades closed on practically the same level as in January. At St. John, N.B., Ontario flour advanced from \$5.65-5.70 in the first six months of the year to \$5.95 in July and August, declining to \$5.60 in September, and to \$5.25 in November. Manitoba flour, however, at St. John was \$6.25-6.30 from January to June, and \$6.25 in November and December, having risen to \$6.45 in the summer and early autumn.

In the early part of the year the flour market was rather weak, as wheat was low and stocks of flour were good, while demand was quiet. The high ocean freights hindered the export of flour, and the lack of snow curtailed the demand in lumber camps. The grain market, however, advanced and the demand for export improved. A large shipment was also sent to Japan. The mild winter curtailed the demand for feed, and lowered the price for bran and shorts, this firming the price of flour. In the spring the export market was suffering competition from United States mills, as wheat was 5c lower in Minneapolis than in Winnipeg. It was reported that the demand for flour in Europe had been exceptionally heavy, in spite of the heavy receipts since the preceeding autumn. In May the flour market in Canada was very firm, on account of higher wheat, lower prices for mill feed, and export demand. In June retailers were replenishing stocks, as they no longer looked for lower prices. Prices advanced 25c for winter wheat flour, and 10c for Manitoba flour. Wheat was then 16½c higher than in the preceeding autumn, when

the price had been last changed. Receipts of flour at Montreal toward the end of June were reported less than half at the same period in the previous year, and the export was nearly twice as large. Stocks, however, were three times as great. In July dealers were again holding off for lower prices in expectation of a large wheat crop, but winter wheat patents were at a premium. At the end of July millers were quoting Ontario wheat flour 30c lower for August and September delivery. The wheat crop was expected to be the largest and best in Canada and United States in years, but the corn crop failure in United States exerted a strong influence in keeping up the grain markets. In September a reduction of ocean freights helped the export trade. In October arrivals of wheat at Winnipeg were reported to be phenomenal. The foreign crops were promising, and Russia was selling heavily. The world's wheat crop was estimated at four hundred and forty-nine million quarters, an increase of eleven million quarters over 1912. The price of flour dropped 20c, but dealers did not buy heavily, as they expected still lower prices. At the end of October exports were nearly double those for the same period of the year before, and some sales were made in Japan and China. The market, however, was dull, awaiting rock-bottom prices in wheat, and possibly a remarkable decline in flour, as much as 80c per barrel being mentioned. Some mills were reported to be cutting prices and quoting prices to bakers as much as 80c per barrel lower than regular quotations. Wheat was 12c lower than a year before, but prices of flour were no higher. Dealers were buying hand-to-mouth, and the wheat market was weak. It was reported that most sales were being made at lower prices than were quoted. In November the high ocean freights were reported to be checking exports of flour. It was stated that freight rates had been advanced 50 to 100 per cent. during the year, and freight on flour was 5-12c per cwt. higher than wheat, whereas for the preceding ten years the difference averaged hardly 2c higher. In December hand-to-mouth buying was still reported, and home demand was poor, as the buyers were awaiting a drop. Millers, however, expected wheat to go up. Quotations from Europe advanced 3d, but millers advanced their quotations 6d, as wheat was strong. Argentine and Australian crops were reported to be smaller than expected. Some movement in the home trade was also shown, although buyers were not laying in large stocks for future requirements, as was usual.

Bread.—Plain white bread advanced at Toronto from 2 2-3c per lb to 3 1-6c per lb. wholesale, the retail price advancing from 5c to 6c per loaf of 1½ lbs. The Toronto price had been at the previous level since March, 1911, when the "Nickle" Law made a 1½ loaf compulsory. It was reported that some bakers in Toronto at that time had raised the price to 6c when the weight per loaf was increased, as it commonly had been 20 ounces. The majority of bakers in Toronto, however, and in many cities of Ontario, continued to sell the larger loaf at the former price of 5c per loaf. By the end of 1911, however, in many cities the price had been raised to 6c retail, that is, 4c per pound. In 1912, in several other localities as well as in Toronto, the price was raised to 6c per loaf. Apart from the price of flour, other expenses in production and distribution of bread were reported higher. In Western Canada, however, with lower prices for flour and business depression, the prices of bread were lower in some cities.

Biscuits, Soda.—At Toronto the price of soda biscuits was 7c per lb., this price having prevailed since the autumn of 1911.

Oatmeal.—Standard oatmeal at Toronto declined from \$2.43 per bag of 98 lbs., in January, to \$2.35 in the spring months, but advanced during the

summer to as high as \$2.57 in September. In the last three months of the year the price was \$2.47. At St. John standard oatmeal declined from \$6.05 in January to \$5.80 in February, and was unchanged at this figure until September. For the rest of the year the price was \$5.95. The movement in rolled oats was similar to that of oatmeal. The average price for the year for oatmeal at Toronto was \$2.435, as compared with \$2.667 in 1912, \$2.554 in 1911, and \$2.436 in 1910. In the early winter stocks were reported to be fairly heavy and demand was light, but reduction in prices stimulated buying, and some brisk business was reported at the time. In April some mills lowered prices for rolled oats by 5c; this caused some sales, and the price was advanced again the next week. In May the demand was reported to be falling off, as cooked breakfast foods were more in demand during the summer. In June rolled oats and oatmeal advanced 10c per barrel. The home demand was quiet, but export demand was better, and there was difficulty in getting good oats as the result of the deterioration of the Ontario oat crop of 1912, due to wet weather. The market for by-products was also lower, prices being only \$10.00 per ton, as compared with \$20.00 in the previous year. In July the market was firm, as the oat crop was reported to be short, and prices advanced in August. Later in the month, however, prices dropped 10c a bag, as the crop was good. The market was then steady till the end of the year.

Rice.—Patna rice advanced at Toronto from 5½-6c in January to 6-6½c in February, March and April. From May to the end of the year the price was 5½-6½c. The average price for the year was 6.04c, as compared with 5.75c in 1912, 5.91 in 1911, and 5.83 in 1910. Rangoon rice declined at Montreal from \$3.75 per cwt., in January, to \$3.65 during February, March and April. From May to July the price was \$3.35, and in August and September 20c still lower. In October, however, the price rose to \$3.30, and was unchanged throughout the remainder of the year. In 1912 the price of this rice was as high as \$3.90-4.00 in the early autumn, and the average for 1912 was \$3.743, as compared with \$3.413 in 1913. In January the demand for rice was reported good, as the poorer classes were using larger quantities on account of the high cost of other foods. Supplies of Rangoon rice were good, and declined, but Patnas were scarcer and advanced. The spring decline in Rangoon rice was greater than usual, being 30c per cwt. instead of 15c. In May the primary market was firm, and in June the Patna market was strong in England, as stocks were low. Rangoon rice, however, was quiet, and the market was depressed. In July larger supplies were offered on the English markets, and the price declined 20c. In October Rangoon rice advanced 15c, as demand improved. Considerable damage was reported to crops in the east by rain. In Japan and Java rice was reported scarce in November.

Tapioca.—Medium pearl tapioca opened at 6½-7c in Toronto in January, declined ½c in each of the two following months, and was down to 5c in June. In August the price firmed to 5½c, but was down to 5c for the remainder of the year. The average for the year was 5.5833c, as compared with 6.750c in 1912, 6.583c in 1911, and 5.406c in 1910. In January the market was weak on the arrival of shipments from Singapore. In the summer months tapioca was easier in sympathy with rice. In the autumn the market was easy again, but it was reported that the high prices of the past three years have encouraged production, and that the price would now be lower. Toward the close of the year the market was firmer, as shipments were declining, and also in sympathy with the rice market.

Other foodstuffs showed upward tendencies at the close of the year. Cornmeal advanced considerably as a result of the shortage of the United States corn crop. Rolled wheat was high on account of the greater cost for barrels.

Tea, Coffee and Chocolate.

Tea.—Japan tea, good common, was 21-24c in January and February at Montreal, 20-25c from March to July, and 18-25c during the remainder of the year. Throughout 1912 the price was 21-24c. Ceylon tea, Pekoe Souchongas, was quoted at 20-22c throughout the year, the same price as in 1912. At the beginning of the year it was reported that there was an unusual proportion of low grade tea, that the better grades were scarce and advancing in price. Later Ceylon tea was reported to be not as plentiful as in the previous year. The loss of two ships loaded with tea firmed the market temporarily early in February. Later in the month India and Ceylon teas were advanced in price 1c per lb. to wholesalers. In May Japan teas were up $\frac{1}{2}$ c to 1c in Japan, and fine tea was scarce at London. The new crop, however, was said to be of exceptionally good quality. Stocks in London were estimated at 125 million pounds, as compared with 17 million in the same week of the previous year. Toward the end of May the Japan market opened 2c lower than in the previous year. Later in the year the China tea market was reported firm, and Japan tea was also short at times. In November India and Ceylon tea was very firm, and China tea was rising slowly at London, but Japan tea was plentiful and steady at the opening price. Stocks were reported to be very low, and it was stated that the Japan crop would be five million pounds less than in the previous year, which was again less than in the year before by the same amount. Exports to the United States and Canada were expected to be less than 30 million pounds, the lowest in 25 years, and at New York an advance of 2c was expected. In November it was reported that tea had reached the highest point in 25 years on the world's market, as a result of adverse crop reports. London reports indicated smaller stocks than the year previous, and still smaller than in 1911. Prices were advancing steadily auction by auction, the average being 2c higher than the previous year. An advance in the price of bulk teas to retailers was expected, but it was stated that packed teas might not advance, as packers would pocket the loss for the year.

Coffee.—Rio coffee was quoted at Toronto at 21-23c in the first four months of the year, and was down to 18-20c during the last five months of the year. The average price for the year was 20.167c, as compared with 23.293c in 1912, 19.5c in 1911, and 13.2 in 1919. Santos coffee was quoted at 24-25c at the beginning of the year, was down to 21-23c from August to October, and 22-23c in November and December. The average price for the year was 23.417c, as compared with 24.5c in 1912, 23.8c in 1911, and 15.9c in 1910. In January the coffee market was easier, as the supplies held in New York for "valorization" policy of the Brazilian growers, supported by the government, were announced to be sold. However, it was reported that one million bags of this stock were sold without perceptibly affecting the market. Mexican coffees were firmer as a result of the revolution there. Mocha coffee was also scarce as a result of the Balkan War. In May Rio and Santos coffee advanced $\frac{1}{2}$ c on the primary markets. Fine coffee was reported to be in short supply, but low grades declined. At the end of May several varieties were down 1c. The new crop from South America was reported good, and it was said that the "valorization" scheme was being abandoned. Brazil holders of coffee were weakening as result of the financial situation. In July lower grades declined at Toronto and Winnipeg from $\frac{1}{2}$ c to 2c; the better grades, however, were firm. In October coffee was advancing on primary markets and in New York. Crop reports in Brazil were unfavourable as a result of drought. In November it was estimated that the Brazil output would be less than 8 million bags.

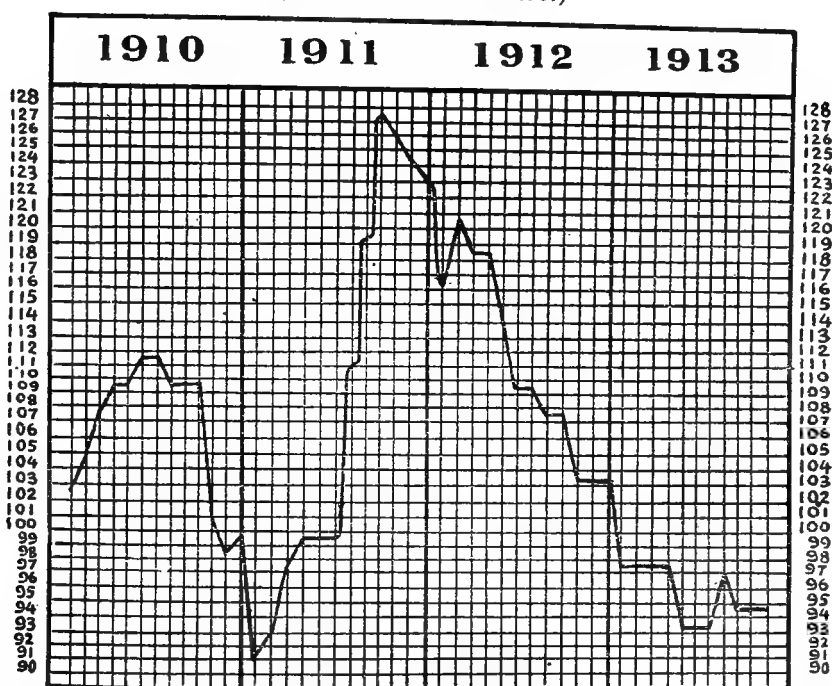
Chocolate.—A proprietary brand of chocolate was unchanged at the price prevailing in recent years. The change in the tariff on cocoa and chocolate, announced in May, as a result of the trade agreement with the West Indies, was reported to have raised the price of United States supplies 1c per lb.

Sugar; Etc.

Sugar.—Granulated sugar opened in Toronto at \$4.90 per cwt., and declined to \$4.65 by the first of February, and to \$4.45 at the end of May, this being the lowest quotation since 1908. In September the price advanced 20c, but declined to \$4.55, remaining at this level during the remainder of the year. Early in 1914 the price declined 20c per cwt., still lower. The price in

RELATIVE PRICES OF SUGAR, GRANULATED AND YELLOW, 1910, 1911, 1912 AND 1913.

(Prices 1890-1899=100.)



*The including four years in this chart exaggerates the steepness of the price line by four times as compared with the usual background.

January, 1912, was \$5.80 per cwt., being the highest price on record since 1891. The average price for the year 1913 was \$4.596, as compared with \$5.317 in 1912, \$5.113 in 1911, and \$5.087 in 1910. Yellow sugar similarly declined from \$4.50 in January to \$4.10 at the end of the year, and was 10c still lower early in 1914, being then 55c per cwt. lower than in January, 1912. At Halifax extra standard granulated sugar declined from \$4.85 in January to \$4.45 in June, and was \$4.55 at the end of the year. At St. John the price movement was similar.

The world's sugar crop of 1912 was very large, being estimated at 18½ million tons. The crop of the previous year was estimated at less than 16 million tons. The market was weak early in 1913, even after the considerable decline during 1912. Stocks were reported to be very heavy, and the Cuban crop coming on the market in the winter was large. The market was very weak in May, and the change in the Canadian tariff on sugar, as a result of the trade agreement with the West Indies, reduced the duty by 20c per cwt. The price accordingly declined by that amount. The United States market was also weak owing to the proposed changes in the tariff there. In the summer demand for sugar increased during the preserving season, especially as the fruit crop was large. Foreign markets were firmer, although a large sugar beet crop was expected in Europe, and prices were higher in the autumn. In October it was reported that the surplus crop in Europe would be three hundred and fifty thousand tons larger than in the previous year. Also, stocks of cane were larger in Cuba and the United States than in the previous year, and five thousand tons of American beet sugar refined had been carried over. It was, however, expected that increased consumption due to the low price would offset these large supplies. A decline of 10c in October was, however, unexpected, and was reported to be due to lack of demand and to the fact that the change in the United States, reducing, and finally removing, the duty on sugar caused supplies to be rushed on the general market. The European sugar beet crop, however, was reported less than expected, and raw sugar was firm. At the end of October the world's crop was estimated at almost 19,000,000 tons, an increase of 800,000 tons over the previous year, the cane crop being larger and the beet crop slightly smaller.

Molasses.—New Orleans molasses in barrels were quoted at 27-29c per gallon throughout the year, as compared with 28-32c in the early part of 1912. Early in the year molasses were easier in sympathy with sugar, and in February it was reported that the Barbados production of molasses was 60,000 to 65,000 puncheons, as compared with 82,000 in the previous year. The price was quoted 4c per gallon higher, and the crop was said to be all sold. The crop was also marketed a month later on account of the weather. In April, however, the prices were said to be 2 to 3c lower, as the advance had been too great. Production, however, in Barbados was estimated as low as 55,000 puncheons. In June prices were ruling a little higher, and the United States buyers were reported to have taken more than usual from Barbados, as a result of shortage in the Louisiana crop. Supplies were offered from producing areas hitherto not used. The Barbados production was, however, estimated at 70,000 puncheons, and prices fell to 34½-35c at Montreal, as compared with 36-37c quoted earlier. The ex-wharf price went as low as 33c, but at the end of June advanced to 34½c. In the autumn the market was again firm, but the prices of molasses and the low price of sugar caused many producers to turn their crop into the former, and larger supplies were received.

Glucose.—Although the average price of a line of glucose for the year was \$2.92, as compared with \$2.96 in 1912, the price reached a low level in the early part of the year as a result of the large corn crop in the United States, and low prices for corn. In the latter part of the year, however, the market was steeply upward on account of the short crop in 1913. In November and December, however, the market was slightly weaker in sympathy with the market for corn. A series of quotations in small quantities showed an advance of 40c in the autumn. The price in six hundred pound barrels rose to \$3.65 per cwt., and in two hundred pound kegs to \$3.95. In October this

price declined 15c. Corn syrup also advanced in sympathy with the corn market.

Honey.—White clover honey, strained, was quoted at 12¼c at Toronto in the first six months of the year. In August, however, the new crop came on the market at 10¾-11½c. In September and October the price was down to 10½c, and in December was as low as 9½-10c. In 1912 the price was 12c throughout the year, as a result of drought in 1911, and excessive rains in 1912. The 1913 season was much more favorable, and the price level at the end of the year was the lowest since 1910, when the price was down to 10-10½c. Early in 1913 supplies were reported scarcer, and honey was imported from Jamaica, Chili, and even South Africa. The quality of the imported supplies was reported not as good as Canadian honey, and it was principally buckwheat. The approach of the maple season directed the demand to these products, and eased the market.

Later in the spring honey was reported scarcer and quotations were nominal, as no supplies were offered. It was reported that most of the honey on the market was in glass. In May, however, demand was light on account of the heavy consumption of maple syrup, and the market was somewhat easier. In July the first samples of the new crop were good, and it was expected that the price would be at the same level as in 1912, namely, 12c per pound in 60 pound pails. The producers, on marketing their honey, fixed prices at the same level, but the high price deterred the buyers, and as the crop turned out larger than in the previous year, prices gradually declined. The crop of buckwheat honey was reported about the same as in the previous year, and prices opened at 7½-8½c. Supplies being large, however, at the end of October, the price declined to 7c in barrels. At the end of the year prices were advancing.

Maple sugar.—The price was quoted at 11-12c per pound in April at Montreal, as compared with 8-9c in the previous year. When the season opened it was reported that supplies were arriving at Montreal in limited quantities, and a shortage was expected. Weather conditions, however, improved, and the total production was finally reported about the same as in the previous year, and the market was then easier. At Toronto the season was reported favorable, the quality being good and prices about the same as in the previous year. At Montreal, in the last quarter of the year, maple sugar was down to 9-10c.

(d) Condiments.

Salt.—At the first of the year fine salt in barrels was raised from 81-85½c. The average price of fine salt and table salt was slightly higher than in 1912, as a result of increased prices for barrels and cotton bags.

Pepper.—Best pure black pepper was quoted in tins and barrels at Toronto at 20-23c during the first two months of the year, but declined to 19-22c in April, and to 17-20c in October. Prices had advanced in the latter part of 1912 as a result of short production. The supplies were better in the latter part of 1913.

Vinegar.—Vinegar was unchanged at the same level as in the previous year, namely, 24c per gallon.

Cream of tartar.—The price per pound during the first three months of the year was 22-23c, but advanced to 30-32c by September, and declined to 24-30c by December. The average price for the year was 26.709c, as compared

with 23.250c in 1912, 25c in 1911, and 25.3c in 1910. In March stocks were reported short. The partial failure of the grape crop, of which cream of tartar is a by-product, in France as a result of mildew, caused the price to advance in the autumn. On the primary markets prices were fluctuating during the remainder of the year.

Soda bicarbonate was quoted by large dealers at \$1.35-1.50, the same level as in the past two years.

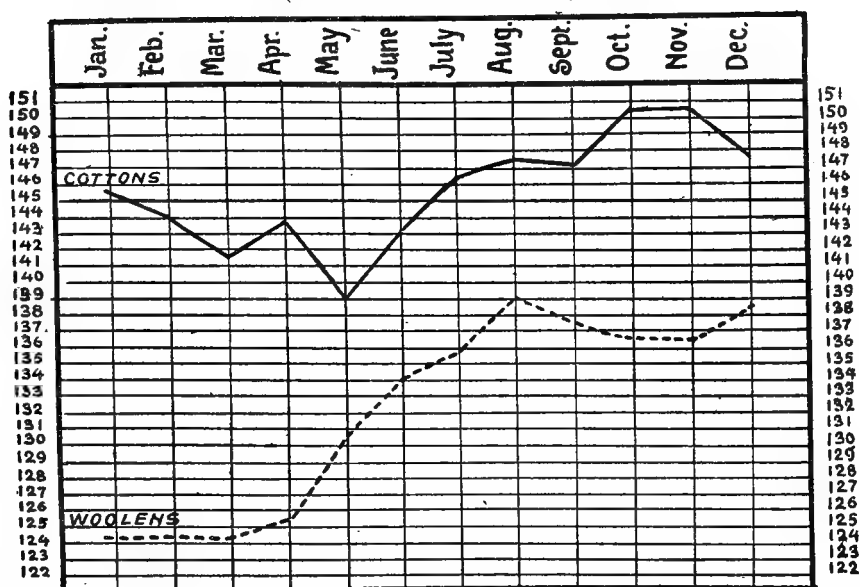
VI.—Textiles.

Prices of textiles were higher in 1913 than in 1912, the index number of the group standing at 130.8 for the year, as compared with 120.7 in 1912. Woollens, cottons, silk and jutes were all steeply upwards, especially the raw material. Flax products were on a slightly lower level, flax fibre being down. Oilcloth was unchanged. The index number for woollens was 132.5, as compared with 121.0 in 1912, and for cottons 145.5, as against 134.7 in the previous

RELATIVE PRICES OF COTTON AND WOOLLENS, 1913.

Commodities included: Cottons, raw; Cottons, grey; Cottons, woven coloured fabrics; and Prints. Woollens: Wool, washed and unwashed; Yarn, worsted; Knitted Woolen Underwear; and Beaver Cloth.

(Prices 1890-1899=100.)



year. In silks the decline during the previous three years came to an end, the index number rising from 85.9 in January to 100.2 in October, but eased off to 96.3 in December. Jutes had risen from a level of 146.1 in January, 1912, to 193.2 by the end of the year, and reached a point at 243.5 in December, 1913.

"In reviewing the carpet season just closed, we find the volume of production decreased, but a marked increase in the value of goods made, indicating a demand upon the Canadian manufacturer for higher-priced goods. There has been practically no increase in the price of the goods. . . ."—*The Globe*, Toronto, Annual Financial Review, 1913.

(a) WOOL AND WOOLENS.

Ontario wool, washed, was quoted at 21c in the first three months of the year, but little wool was for sale, and quotations were nominal. In May the new crop came on at 24-25c and advanced slightly each month until September, when it was down half a cent, and again in October. In December the price was up one-half cent, being quoted at 25½-26½c for coarse, and 26½-27½c for fine wool. The average price was 24.432c, as compared with 19.937c in 1912, 20.114c in 1911, and 21.4c in 1910. Unwashed wool also advanced from 13-14c at the beginning of the year to 14-15c in May, and as high as 16½-19c in August, closing at 16½-17c for coarse, and 17¼-17¾c for fine. The average price was 15.682c, as compared with 13.472c in 1912, 13.813c in 1911, and 13.2c in 1910.

The feature in the Canadian wool market was the change in the United States tariff, taking effect in October, and providing for free wool early in 1914. In the spring of 1913, however, when it appeared probable that wool would be allowed to enter the United States free of duty, the price in Canada advanced to the level expected on the United States market, and the Canadian clip of 1913 was bought at prices anticipating this level. On the world's market wool prices were firm in the early part of the year, but the financial stringency and lack of keen demand in the trade prevented a great rise in prices. At the London sales, just before Easter, prices did not advance as much as was expected. Owing to the high price of wool, the price of manufactured products advanced. Flannels were raised three cents per yard in England, and yarns were upward. Some lines of hosiery advanced 10 per cent.

The Canadian wool clip for 1913 was estimated to be slightly larger than in the previous year, especially in the Northwest, and arrived on the market in much better condition. The Alberta clip was estimated to exceed 825,000 pounds, and indicated the favorable growth of the industry in that province. British home grown wool was sold 20 per cent. higher than in the previous year; the drought in Australia caused a decrease in the clip of 300,000 bales. The output of South Africa was slightly larger, but the River Plate output was short 150,000 colonial bales. The lack of demand and the continued high prices of wool prevented the mills from buying heavily both in England and in Canada. In August the wool market was slightly easier. In Canada dealers were reported to have large stocks. In the autumn Canadian mills were expecting a slack period during the winter, and were buying hand-to-mouth, and restricting their operations. Clothiers were said to be well stocked up, and orders for underwear were not coming in. Many mills were running short time and laying off hands. Wool dealers, however, were holding tight; shipments to the United States at the end of the year were fair. A revival of trade was expected in the spring. In England toward the end of the year the wool sales were well attended, the market was firm and price tendencies were higher. In manufactured goods prices were continuing lower, but without stimulating demand. Fine and medium cross bred wool closed the year in England 5 to 7½ per cent. lower than at the beginning, but Merino and coarse cross bred wools were nearly on a par.

A line of Canadian worsted yarns advanced from 56c to 58c, averaging for the year 57.5c, as compared with 54.33c in 1912.

Knitted underwear, Penman's line 95, was steady at \$9.25 per dozen garments, as compared with \$9.00 in the previous year.

Beaver cloth was steady at \$1.60 per yard, as compared with \$1.55 in the previous year.

(b) COTTON AND COTTONS.

Raw cotton, Upland middlings, declined from 13.40c at New York at the first of January to 11.80c per yard in June. By October the price had risen to 14.20c, and by December had declined to 13.50c. The average price for the year was 12.854c, as compared with 11.300c in 1912, 13.168 in 1911, and 14.98c in 1910. The large crop in the United States in 1912 following upon the good crop of 1911, had brought prices down to 11.45c in October, 1912. Immense demands from mills, however, and increasing trade, so that orders could not be filled, raised the level of prices until early in 1913. Towards spring it was estimated that not much more raw cotton would be held over than in the preceding year, although the United States mills were not buying much. Favorable crop reports in May caused prices to decline, but the fact that good cotton was scarce prevented a steeply onward movement. During the critical summer months prices fluctuated considerably, according to crop reports and estimates. In the autumn reports were, on the whole, not so favorable. It was estimated that the cotton trade of the world would require 15,500,000 bales, and the crop was estimated by most authorities at 14,500,000 bales, and later at 14,250,000. A pronounced falling off in the cotton trade in Europe, financial stringency, and the marketing of the crop caused a decline during the last three months of the year. Grey cottons averaged 29.41c per pound for the year, as compared with 28.156c in 1912, 30.886c in 1911, and 28.33c in 1910. The highest point for the year was reached in November, when the average price was 30.41c, and the lowest in May, when the average was 28.22c. Colored cottons averaged 38.181c, as compared with 35.954c in 1912, 36.946c in 1911, and 38.46c in 1910. The highest point during the year was reached in December. Prints averaged 9.47c per yard, as compared with 8.83c in 1912, 9c in 1911, and 8.55c in 1910. The highest average for the year was in September, 9.98c per yard. Cottonades, denim, shirting, gingham and flannelette advanced in September approximately three per cent. in sympathy with rising prices of raw cotton. Cotton twine was raised 1c per pound in September also. Candle wick was advanced to 26c in March. Cotton thread, on the other hand, was lowered in June by British manufacturers from \$5.60-6.10 to \$5.00-5.50 per gross.

COTTON PRODUCTION

As reported by the International Institute of Agriculture.

	1913 (Provincial figures)	1912 (Exact figures)
United States.....	Quintals 29,654,061	Quintals 29,992,890
Indian.....	8,941,215	7,774,970
Japan.....	5,329	6,300
Egypt.....	3,393,861	3,369,196
Total.....	41,994,466	41,143,356

The Dominion Textile Company, Limited, reports as follows:—

The year just closed on the 31st of December last was not as satisfactory as the preceding one. During the early part a good business was done, but it did not continue throughout the year, and the last six months were quiet, with not sufficient business to run the mills at full capacity. This was largely due to a falling off of orders from Western Provinces, causing a very marked decrease beginning about the 1st of July and continuing right up to the present time. The mills have also had to contend with very high prices for raw materials, the raw cotton market having steadily advanced until the margin between the price of the raw material and the finished article has become almost the smallest on record. Wages have remained steady, no changes having taken place this year. The extensions to our mills which were begun last year have been completed, and this will give a considerable increase in output when it is needed. At the present time, however, most of our mills are running on reduced time schedules.

Canadian Cottons, Limited, reports as follows:—

The year 1913 was probably the most trying one for the Canadian cotton manufacturers that has been experienced in a decade.

Raw cotton has ruled high in price, and good grades have been exceedingly hard to secure. Under ordinary conditions, better prices for finished goods would have been obtainable, but trade has been so uncertain the world over that competition became very acute, and to prevent the dumping of cotton goods on the market by English and United States concerns, the mills in this country have been compelled to work on a very small margin of profit, and oftentimes with no profit at all.

Generally speaking, operatives have been easily obtainable, and they appear to be well satisfied with the treatment accorded them. There has been more or less curtailment during the year, but not sufficient to affect seriously either the operatives or the shareholders.

The early part of the year 1914 promises to be unsatisfactory to all textile industries. Cotton continues to rule very high in price, while there is still a sagging tendency in the price of manufactured goods.

It looks as if jobbing houses are going to buy for forward shipment very sparingly, while on the other hand orders calling for immediate delivery are coming each week ahead of the same period in 1913, showing that stocks throughout the country are not large.

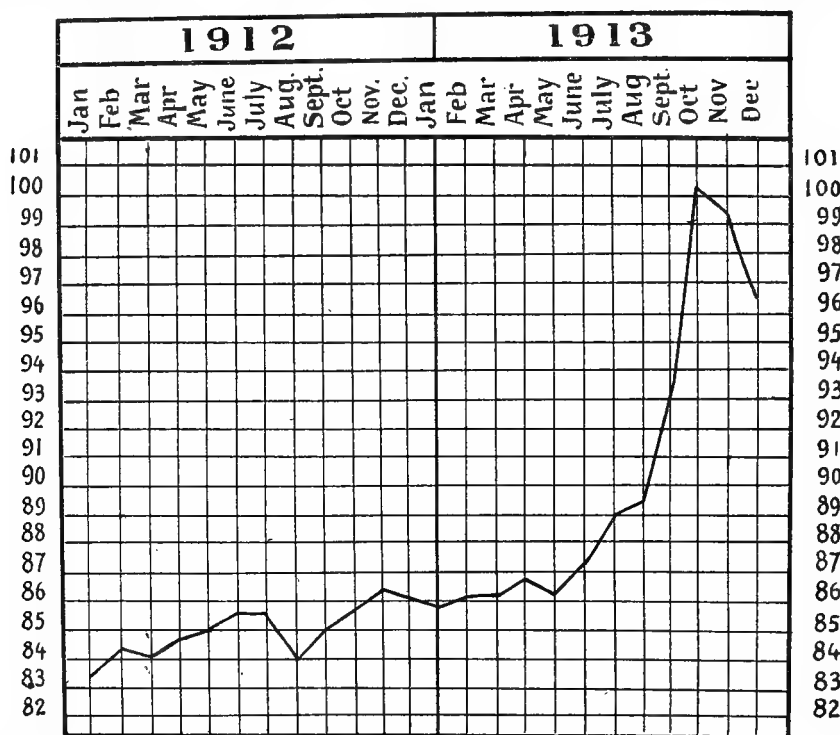
If the crops to be gathered in Canada in the fall of 1914 prove to be satisfactory, the cotton mills are sure to be favoured with generous orders, but unless raw cotton is reduced in price, or competition becomes less severe, the shareholders will have to be satisfied with very meagre profits for some time to come.

(c) SILKS.

Raw silk, Italian classical, advanced from \$3.95 in January to \$4.95 in April; in May the price was easier, but thereafter advanced steadily to \$4.90 in October. By December the price was as low as \$4.40. In 1912 silk had reached the lowest level since 1890, the price being as low as \$3.65 early in the year. The upward movement in 1913, however, brought the price to the highest point since the early part of 1908. Japan silk was quoted at \$3.60-3.62½ in January, but was down to \$3.50 in April. By September the price had advanced to \$4.70½, and by December had declined to \$3.75. The average price of Japan silk for the year was \$3.737, as compared with \$3.547 in 1912. Exports from the far east were increasing. In March, however, the market firmed, as silk goods were more favored by fashion, and ribbons came into favor again. Imports in the United States were increasing, and some grades of silk were becoming scarce, even after the record crop of the previous year. In spite of the strike in the silk mills in the United States and labor troubles in Germany, prices rose steadily. In June consumption of raw products was reported twenty thousand bales greater than in the previous year, and stocks were only half as great. By July frost in Europe had reduced the silk crop by one-fifth, but in the far east the crop reports indicated a slight increase. The Levant crop was equal to that in the previous year. Reelers in Europe were paying 25 to 30 per cent. more than in 1912 for their supplies. By August mills were working actively, and the end of the strike in the United States greatly stimulated the trade. In the autumn, however, the market was

RELATIVE PRICES OF SILK, 1912 AND 1913.

Commodities included: Raw Silk, Italian classical; Silk Thread, spool and machine.



easier, and the demand for silk goods did not prove lasting. In October there was a break in prices at Yokahama 20 to 30 per cent. lower than in the previous months. Toward the close of the year the market was quiet, and prices were weak, with a strong undertone. Yokahama was reported to have only 12,000 bales on hand. There was a good demand in the United States for the finished product, and consumption was large in Europe also.

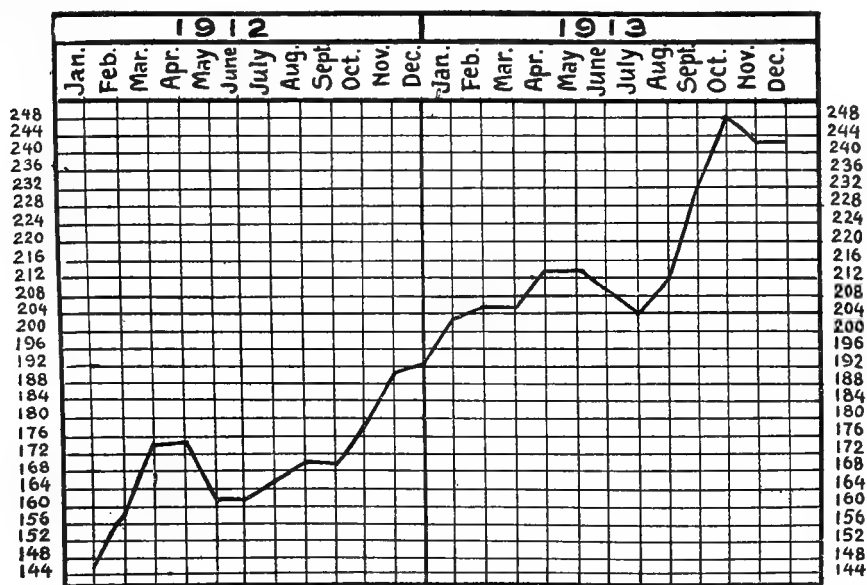
Spool silk advanced from 40c per dozen at Montreal to 45c in October, in sympathy with the raw silk market. Machine silk advanced from \$8.00 per pound to \$8.50 in September and to \$9.00 in October, and was unchanged till the end of the year, when prices fell back to \$8.00, as a result of the lower prices for raw material.

(d) JUTE AND HESSIANS.

At the close of 1912 jute had reached the highest price since 1907, and hessians were up to 6.90c per yard, as a result of very heavy demand throughout 1912, the highest price since 1890 at Montreal being 6c in 1907. From January, 1913, jute advanced to 6.71c per pound. By July unfavorable reports of the new crop stiffened the market, although the demand for the finished

RELATIVE PRICES OF JUTES, 1912 AND 1913.

Commodities included: Jute, first marks; and Hessian, 10½ oz., 40 in.



Note that the horizontal lines are four index numbers apart, but, as two years are included, the steepness of the price line is minimized by one-half.

product was not active. By September forecasts of the crop caused an advance in prices to record figures. Jute, first marks, was as high as 8.18c per pound at Montreal in October. The crop shortage was estimated at a loss of one million bales. The Government estimate placed the crop at 8,752,000 bales, and the world's annual requirements were estimated at 10,000,000 bales. Financial and labour conditions caused a decline in November, but some recovery occurred in December. Hessians advanced, but eased off in sympathy with jute. Jute twine also advanced 20 per cent. in some grades, and higher prices for jute packing were expected.

(e) FLAX PRODUCTS.

Flax fibre.—Flax fibre was quoted at 10-12c in the first four months of the year, but in May was down to 9¾-10¼c per pound. In the summer months the price was slightly firmer, and reached 10-10½c in September, and was unchanged during the remainder of the year. The average price was 10.036c, as compared with 10.879c in 1912, 10.25c in 1911, and 9.364c in 1910.

Tow.—Fine tow was 5-6c in January, rose slightly in March, but was down to 5½c from June to November. At the end of the year the new crop was on the market, the prices being 5½-6c. The average price for the year was 5.625c, as compared with 5.666c in 1912.

Flax sewing twine.—Flax sewing twine was 20c per pound in January. In February the price in lots of less than 500 pounds was raised to 22c.

by August. Leathers were steady throughout the year at the high level reached at the end of 1912. Boots, however, continued to advance, though not as steeply as in the previous year. Men's heavy boots were upward the most, as a result of the advancing prices in heavy leathers, these grades being particularly scarce. Women's boots, such as dongola kid, advanced only 5c per pair, having advanced 10c per pair in 1912. The demand was reported not so heavy or difficult to fill as in 1912, but showed no marked falling off, though there was some uncertainty as to future, owing to financial stringency. Orders from Western Canada were reported somewhat tardy early in the year, and the harness business was not very active. Leather, however, was scarce, South America heavy grades being up to record-breaking prices, as manufacturers required large quantities to fill orders. As the financial stringency developed tanners and manufacturers of boots, harness, etc., bought only sparingly. Prices of hides were low in the spring months on account of the low quality at that season and the lack of demand from tanners. Some improvement in the leather market appeared in the summer. Toward the end of August the market was slow again, as shoe manufacturers were working on a low basis, and some had closed down. In September the leather trade improved and the export trade to Europe aggregated to a considerable volume. Orders from the west for boots and shoes were picking up. Supplies of beef hides were fair, while stocks of calfskins and sheepskins were increasing. Tanners bought sparingly on account of the high prices of hides. Calfskins were at record prices. Supplies of leather in the hands of tanners were not large, some lines being practically cleaned out. In November manufacturers predicted an advance of about 2 per cent. in heavy coarse boots, as sole leather and heavy leathers were advancing. In November, at the meeting of the Tanners' Section of the Toronto Board of Trade, the retiring Chairman said that an advance in leather was necessary, as hides had advanced to the highest prices on record, in spite of the fact that tanners, both in Canada and United States, had curtailed their output during the year by 50 per cent. It was advocated that the slaughter of female calves should be prohibited for a number of years, in order to increase the supply of cattle. Retail shoe dealers estimated that the prices of shoes showed an average advance of 10 per cent. at the end of 1912. Manufacturers estimated that while leather was 10 per cent. higher, wages also were 10 per cent. higher and other costs, such as thread, etc., were greater. The cheaper grades of boots were expected to advance more, as the margin of profit on them was very small, and in the coarse grades the quantity of leather used was greater.

In its financial survey of the year 1913, the *Globe*, Toronto, reported on the leather market as follows:—

"Trade in Canada has been very disappointing. About the end of the year it had begun to slacken off from the extreme activity which had characterized 1912. Undoubtedly in 1912 there had been a large surplus of shoes manufactured and distributed, and this year manufacturers found themselves without sufficient orders to keep them going fully, consequently the demand for leather has been slack, and the close of the year again shows dull trade. The same remarks apply to the harness manufacture. Manufacturers had over-produced in 1912, consequently they have had to curtail most of 1913. In United States the leather trade was on the whole better than in Canada, and good demand for sole leather particularly enabled sole leather tanners in Canada to export a certain amount of their surplus product. Hides were in a strong position as supplies all over the world were exceedingly light. At the beginning of the year hides had reached record prices, although the quality of the offerings was not of the best at that season. Buyers, therefore, held off and prices gradually declined one or two cents by May. From June to the end of the year the market was advancing, although the quality was deteriorating as the season advanced. The European market during the summer stood at record prices, but declined after October on account of the deterioration in quality. Argentine hides showed a considerable shortage, and had it not been that tanners in United States had curtailed very largely, even higher prices would have been reached. In dry hides the shortage in supply was greater than in the case of green salted hides, and if tanners had endeavoured to purchase their full supplies it would have been obtainable. Stocks were very low at the end of the year."

Hides.—No. 1 hides, inspected steers and cows, were quoted at 14c in January, having dropped a cent from the price in December, and declined further to 13c in February. In August the price was up again to 13½c, and was unchanged to the end of the year. The price level reached toward the end of 1912 was the highest on record since 1890, the highest level previously reached since that date having been 14c, in 1909. The average price for 1913 was 13.293c, as compared with 12.875c in 1912.

Calf skins declined from 15-17c in January to 14c in February and March, but advanced to 16-17c by August, and were unchanged to the end of the year. In October, 1912, the price was as high as 17-18c. The highest point in Canada previously reached since 1890 was 16c, in 1909.

Horsehides advanced from \$3.25 in the first five months of the year to \$3.50-3.75 in July and August, but were down to \$3.50 for the remainder of the year. The average price for the year 1913 was \$3.646, as compared with \$3.417 in 1912, \$3.031 in 1911, \$2.625 in 1910, and \$1.995 in 1909.

Tallow.—Tallow in barrels advanced from 5½-6½c in the first six months, and was up to 6¼-6½c in December. The average price for the year was 6.052c, as compared with 5.875c in 1912, 5.719c in 1911, and 5.679c in 1910.

Leather.—Spanish sole leather was unchanged throughout the year at 36-37c, the level reached in the last month of 1912 after a steady advance throughout the year. The average price for 1912 was \$1.458c. Slaughter sole was similarly steady at 41-42c, as compared with 35.667c in 1912. Harness leather, No. 1R, was quoted at 40-41c in January, the level reached at the end of 1912. Later in the year the price was steady at 39c. Heavy upper leather was steady at 60-65c, the average for 1912 being 56.083c.

Boots and shoes.—The advance in boots was most pronounced in the heavy lines, the leather for these being particularly scarce and high in price. Men's split boots, pegged, advanced from \$1.42½ in January to \$1.55 in March, and to \$1.60 in May. The average price for the year was \$1.583, as compared with \$1.367 in 1912, \$1.325 in 1911, and \$1.389 in 1910. Men's box calf boots advanced from \$3.15 in January to \$3.25 in March, and were steady to the end of the year. The average price for the year was \$3.233, as compared with \$2.992 in 1912, \$2.90 in 1911, and \$2.845 in 1910. Women's dongola boots advanced from \$1.75 to \$1.80 in March. Up to the summer of 1912 the price was \$1.65c. Other lines of boots showed similar advances.

VIII.—METAL AND IMPLEMENTS.

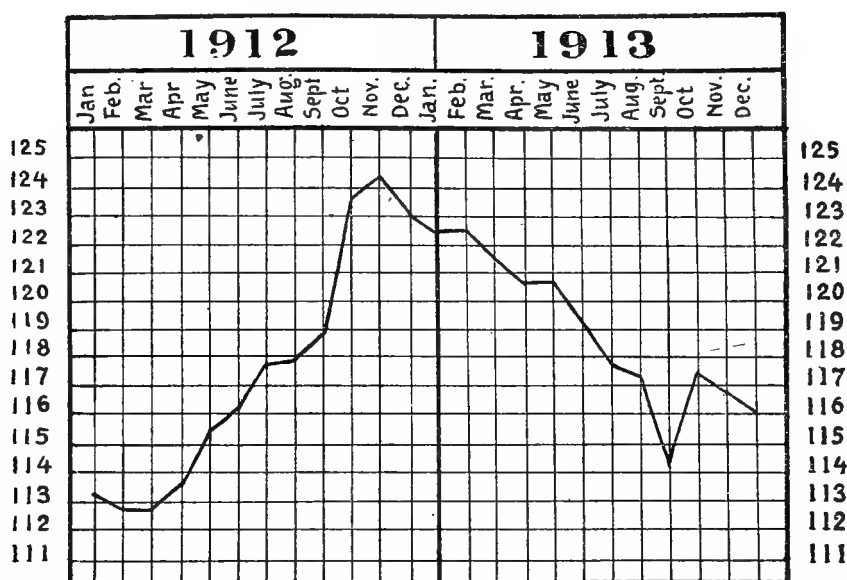
(a) METALS.

The general movement in metals was downward as a result of financial stringency and quietness in the world's markets. The group index number declined from 122.6 in January to 114.1 in September, but was as high as 116.0 by the end of the year. The index number for the year was 119.1, as compared with 117.4 in 1912, when the price level had advanced from 113.2 in January to 123.1 in December. Brass, copper, spelter and tin showed the greatest weakness, but iron and steel were also lower.

RELATIVE PRICES OF METALS, 1912 AND 1913.

Commodities included: Iron, pig, N.S., and Summerlee; Iron, bar; Black Sheets; Galvanized Sheets; Tinplates, charcoal and coke; Boiler Plates; Wrought Iron, old material; Steel Billets, mild; Steel, bar; Steel, cast; Antimony; Brass; Copper; Lead; Nickel; Quicksilver; Silver; Spelter; Solder; Tin, and Zinc Sheets.

(Prices 1890-1899=100.)



Note that as two years are included, the steepness of the price line is exaggerated, being twice what would appear on the usual background.

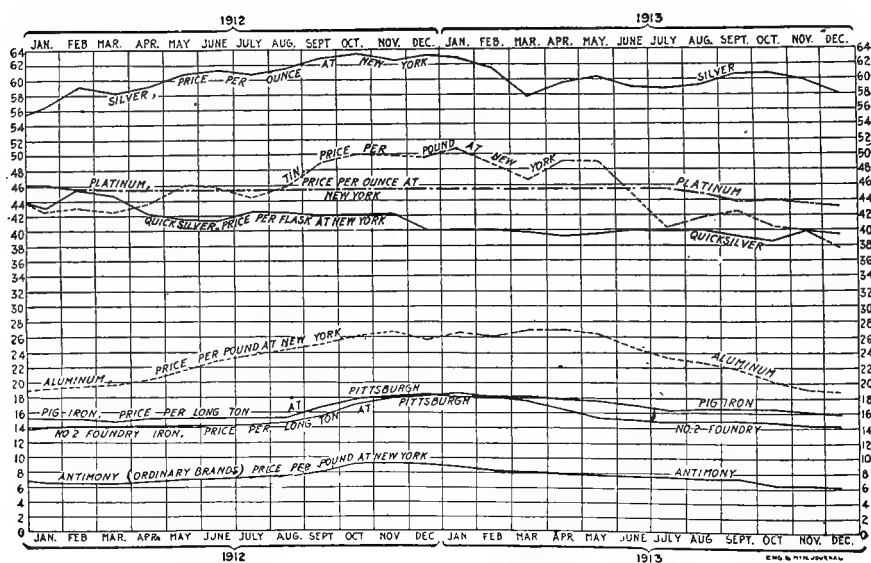
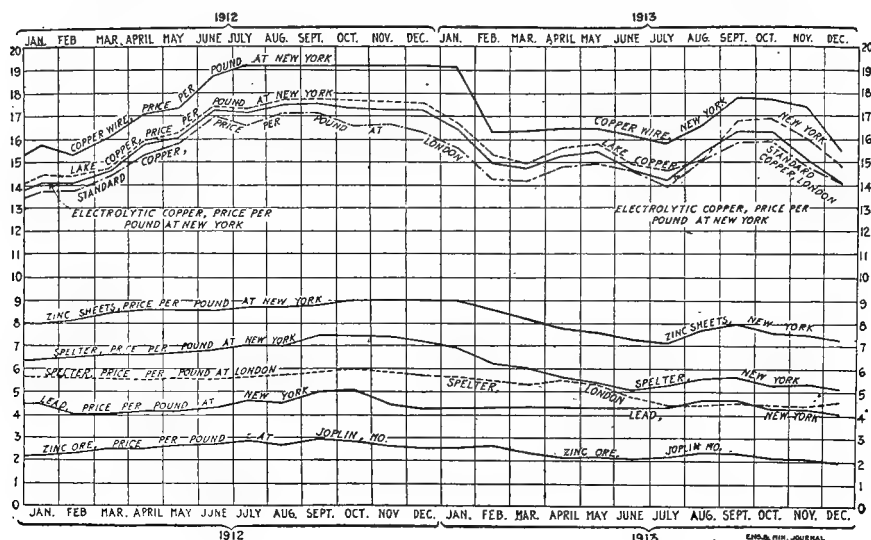
(1) IRON AND STEEL.

In the iron and steel industry the year 1913, as a whole, was not up to expectations on account of the world-wide tightness of money, which the steel trade was one of the first to reflect. Notwithstanding these conditions, the Canadian production was the largest in the history of the Dominion. The managing director of the Nova Scotia Steel Corporation estimated the total production of pig iron at 1,050,000 tons, steel ingots at 1,040,000 tons, and steel rails at approximately 500,000 tons. These figures represent an increase of about ten per cent. over 1912. The capacity of the mills, however, was greater, and some plants were idle during the latter portions of the year. The imports of iron and steel material were estimated over 30 per cent. greater in value than in the previous year. The rise in prices which began during the latter half of 1912 continued during the early months of 1913, and during the second quarter of the year prices were fully maintained, while during the third and fourth quarters very material reductions took place. Fluctuations in prices and volume of output are considered to be generally not as great nor as rapid as in the United States. At the end of the year both in United States and in Europe prices were about \$3.00 per ton below those at the beginning of

the year. In Canada pig iron was down \$1.00 to \$2.50 per ton. Although the outlook was, therefore, not as bright, it was anticipated that conditions would improve, but it was considered improbable that outputs would be largely increased during the first few months of 1914.

METAL PRICES IN 1912 AND 1913 MONTHLY AVERAGES.

(From The Engineering and Mining Journal, New York.)



The following note on the British market during 1913 is from the annual review of the *Economist*, London:—

Although the boom in the iron and steel trades ended during the year 1913, and a period of slacker trade set in, the year, on the whole, was a prosperous one. The year started well, and in January there was even an advance in the prices of iron bars and angles, while there has also been a singular absence of labour disputes. But before many months had passed it became evident that the exceptional demand of the two previous years was diminishing in extent, and as a result forward business has been on a much smaller scale during the greater part of the year. Nor did the reduction in prices during the last few months bring about any revival in business, but a reduction in output followed. The price of Cleveland pig iron at the end of 1913 at 50s compared with 68s at the beginning of the year, while hematite iron fell from 82s 3d to 61s.

The Engineering and Mining Journal, New York, reports:—

In 1913 was witnessed a complete reversal of the trend of 1912. While in 1912 the iron and steel market strengthened almost continuously, in 1913 the market weakened almost continuously. While the movements in pig iron and in finished steel products, respectively, were similar in general character, they were different in detail. The divergence was due to the differing natures of the two markets. . . . On account of these conditions the weaker position of the general market, which became apparent about the first of the year, resulted in an early decline in pig iron, whereas the majority of steel products did not begin to decline until August. During the first seven months of the year pig iron fell off in price a total of about \$3.00 per ton, averaging different grades of pig iron in different markets. During this period steel-price declines were inconsequential, occurring in no important lines except wire products and sheets. . . . The year's decline in pig iron averaged about \$3.50 per gross ton, thus almost balancing the advance which occurred in 1912 and leaving prices within 50c of the low point of late 1911, which was the lowest point in pig iron since 1904, nine years ago. The year's decline in steel prices averaged about \$4.50 per net or \$5.00 per gross ton, leaving prices an average of about \$2.00 a ton above the low level of late 1911, which was the lowest average level since early 1899, more than 12 years ago. . . . The production of pig iron amounted to about 31,100,000 tons against 29,726,937 tons in 1912. The production of steel ingots and castings was between 32,500,000 and 33,000,000 tons, against 31,251,303 tons in 1912. Production of rolled iron and steel amounted to between 25,500,000 and 26,000,000 tons, against 24,656,841 tons in 1912. Lake Superior iron ore shipments were about 49,800,000 tons, against 48,211,778 tons in 1912. The year 1912 had easily been a record year in tonnage, and 1913 showed a material gain. This gain was accomplished in the first half of the year, the output in the second half of 1913 being equal approximately to the average output of the preceding year.

Iron.—Pig iron, foundry, No. 1, Nova Scotia, was quoted in January at Montreal at \$22 per long ton, as compared with \$21.50 in December, 1912. In June the price eased off to \$21.00-22.00, and in July to \$20.00-21.00, and again in November to \$19.50-21.00. The average price for the year, however, was \$21.167, as compared with \$19.437 in 1912. A line of imported pig iron, Summerlee, No. 2, declined in the spring from \$24.00 per ton to \$22.50. Midland pig iron declined from \$20.50-21.50 at Toronto in April to \$19.00-19.20 in August. In January, a steady demand was reported and the market was active. United States manufacturers were well sold up, making smaller shipments than buyers desired. In February the English market was lower and the Pittsburg market was dull, although deliveries on contracts were still hard to get. The opening of navigation in the spring lowered the price of imported iron \$2.00 per ton at Montreal, Middlesboro, No. 3, being quoted at \$21.00, as compared with \$23.00 in the winter. In June the English market declined further and Middlesboro iron declined \$2.00 again.

Common bar iron was quoted at \$2.15 the first nine months of the year, but declined in October to \$2.10, and in November to \$2.05. Galvanized sheets advanced from \$3.70 to \$3.85 in April, declined to \$3.75 by July the first, and were quoted as high as \$3.95 the last two months of the year. The average price for the year was \$3.783, as compared with \$3.625 in 1912. Boiler plates were quoted at \$2.50 during the latter part of the year, as compared with \$2.70 in the early months. Black sheets and tin plates were unchanged. Wrought iron, old material, was down from \$12.00 the first of the year to \$10.00 in the spring and \$9.00 in June.

Steel.—Mild steel bar was quoted at \$2.25 during the first seven months of the year at Montreal, declined to \$2.20 in August, and to \$2.15 in December.

The average price for the year was \$2.225, as compared with \$1.992 in 1912. Steel billets advanced from \$26.50 per ton in January to \$30.00 in February and to \$31.00 in May. In July the price was down to \$29.00, and by November to \$25.00. The average price for the year, however, was \$28.50, as compared with \$24.395 in 1912. Cast steel was unchanged.

(2) OTHER METALS.

Aluminum.—The price advanced from 26-26½¢ per pound at New York in January to 27½¢ in April. Thereafter the price movement was slightly downward each month till in December the price was 18¾-19¼¢. In 1912, on the other hand, the price had advanced from 18½-19¢ to 27½-28¢ toward the end of the year. The average price for 1913 was 24.010¢, as compared with 21.968¢ in 1912, 20.490¢ in 1911, and 22.7¢ in 1910. In January aluminum was reported very scarce, as the price of raw material had doubled during the previous year. In the spring, however, the market was quieter and supplies were larger, causing a decline.

Antimony.—The price at Toronto declined from 11¢ in the first seven months to 10½¢ in August. The average price for the year was 10.792¢, as compared with 8.708¢ in 1912, the price having advanced from 8¼¢ to 11¢ per pound in October of that year. At Montreal in 1913 the price was down to 10¼¢ in July and 9¾¢ in November. Toward the close of the year it was reported that supplies were larger in America as a result of the reduction of the tariff in the United States.

Brass declined at Montreal from 17¾¢ per pound in January to 17¢ in March. In May and June the price was up ¼¢, but was weaker in July, advanced to 17½¢ by October, declined to 16¾¢ by December. The average price for the year was 17.188¢, as compared with 17.250¢ in the previous year, when the price had been as high as 18 3/5¢ in July.

Copper.—Lake Superior casting ingot copper was quoted at 18¼¢ per pound at Toronto in January and February, but was down to 16¼¢ from March to August. In September the price advanced to 17¢, and in October to 17¼¢; in December, however, the price was down to 16¼¢. The average price for the year was 16.813¢, as compared with 17.729¢ in 1912, when the price was as high as 19½¢ in November. The production of copper in 1912 was the largest on record as a result of the high prices. Early in 1913 demand had not increased as expected and stocks were larger. The European market was depressed somewhat by the Balkan war in the early months of the year. In April, however, conditions improved and European consumers bought large supplies, and the American market subsequently strengthened also. In August, the market was strong as the result of a strike in Michigan. Visible supplies of copper dwindled down to 100,000,000 pounds. In September, copper manufactured goods were firm and some lines, such as rivets and burrs, advanced. The autumn market was dull and there was a falling off in European consumption, although visible supplies had dwindled by the end of October to only 80,000,000 pounds, or less than industrial needs for two weeks. Better demand toward the end of the year and depletion of stocks caused the market to strengthen considerably in the closing weeks of the year. The world's production for 1913 was estimated at 1,700,016 metric tons, as compared with 1,020,022 tons in 1912, and 886,855 tons in 1911. The decline in production for 1913 was due to a falling off in the United States from 563,260 tons to 557,387 tons as a result of the Michigan strike. In Mexico production declined from 73,617 tons to 52,815 tons as a result of the political troubles. In Spain

and Portugal the output fell from 59,873 tons to 52,300 tons as a result of strikes. Several other countries showed a slight increase, the production in Canada being estimated on the same basis at 34,587 metric tons as compared with 34,231 in 1912.

Lead.—Traill lead declined at Toronto from \$5.25 in January to \$5.00 in February and to \$4.90 in April. Thereafter the market firmed, reaching \$5.50 in August and \$5.65 in October. The average price for the year was \$5.296, as compared with \$5.170 in 1912, \$3.883 in 1911, and \$3.73 in 1910. Imported lead was similar in price movement. In October, 1912, lead was up to \$6.20. The world's production of lead in 1912 was estimated at 1,189,100 metric tons, as compared with 1,132,900 in 1911, and 1,128,500 in 1910. The increase in 1912 was common to all producing countries except Mexico, where the decline in production was from 124,600 tons to 120,000. In Canada the 1912 output was estimated at 16,300 metric tons as compared with 10,700 metric tons in 1911, and 15,000 in 1910. In the early part of the year consumers bought cautiously on the London market which was depressed by conditions in Europe. In the spring financial stringency and the disturbed aspect of international politics caused a general shrinkage in the price of many metals. The demand for lead, however, improved and supplies were scarce, so that prices rose somewhat rapidly till June. In September, values again rallied sharply, the market being irregular. In November, the market was dull and declined as a result of poor trade reports from all sources. Continued demands from Russia and labour troubles at the mines in Spain, as well as the situation in Mexico, exercised a strengthening influence on the market. The price in Canada was therefore steady.

MONTHLY AVERAGE PRICE OF LEAD, 1912 AND 1913.

	*MONTREAL		(\$ LONDON		(†) NEW YORK		(†) ST. LOUIS	
	1912	1913	1912	1913	1912	1913	1912	1913
January.....	\$3.93	4.32	15.597	17.114	\$4.435	\$4.321	\$4.327	\$4.171
February.....	3.97	4.18	15.738	16.550	4.026	4.325	3.946	4.175
March.....	4.03	4.05	15.997	15.977	4.073	4.327	4.046	4.177
April.....	4.10	4.42	16.331	17.597	4.200	4.381	4.118	4.242
May.....	4.08	4.66	16.509	18.923	4.194	4.342	4.072	4.226
June.....	4.34	4.98	17.588	20.226	4.392	4.325	4.321	4.190
July.....	4.57	4.93	18.544	20.038	4.720	4.353	4.603	4.223
August.....	4.84	5.02	19.655	20.406	4.569	4.624	4.452	4.550
September.....	5.47	5.02	22.292	20.648	5.048	4.624	4.924	4.579
October.....	5.07	4.99	20.630	20.302	5.071	4.698	4.894	4.253
November.....	4.53	4.82	18.193	19.334	4.615	4.402	4.463	4.146
December.....	4.55	4.52	18.069	17.798	4.303	4.293	4.152	3.929
Year.....	4.457	4.658	17.929	18.743	4.471	4.370	4.360	4.238

*Producer's price per cwt. for Canadian Pig Lead, delivered at Montreal in large quantities, net spot cash.

(£). London price in pounds sterling per long ton.

(†). New York and St. Louis prices per cwt.

Mica.—Canadian amber mica was steady in price throughout the year at the level reached toward the close of 1912. The demand was reported good and prices for 1 in. x 2 in. advanced in July from 10c per pound to 11c. The increasing use of smaller sizes in the manufacture of electrical machinery caused a still smaller size than heretofore to be marketed, namely, 1 in. x 1 in., which was quoted at 5-6c per pound.

Nickel.—Nickel was quoted at New York at 40-45c throughout the year, as compared with an average of 41.636c in 1912, when the price was down to 39-40c from March to July. The Sudbury mines in Ontario had a production of about seven hundred thousand tons of ore. The "matte" production for the year contained about 24,000 tons of nickel and 12,000 tons of copper, a record output, the estimated value in this form being \$5,000,000 for the nickel and \$1,700,000 for the copper.

Quicksilver.—The price was down to \$40.00 per flask at New York in the first three months of the year, having declined from the level of \$42.50 in August, 1912. By October, the price was down to \$38.50, but firmed to \$39.00-40.00 in December. The average price for the year was \$39.563, as compared with \$42.312 in 1912, \$46.00 in 1911, and \$47.15 in 1910. The United States production in 1913 was estimated by the *Engineering and Mining Journal*, New York, at about 21,000 flasks, as compared with 25,147 flasks in 1912, the decrease being due to a falling off in the California output.

Silver.—The average price of silver bar declined during the year from \$62.938c per ounce at New York in January to \$57.760c in December, the movement being slightly upward in April, September and October. The average price for the year was \$59.791c, as compared with 60.835c in 1912, 53.327c in 1911, and 53.311c in 1910. The chief cause affecting this market was the demand for silver for shipment to India and China to facilitate financial operations in these countries, particularly the Chinese loan in the spring of the year. London exported to India, in 1913, 9,072,000 pounds, as compared with 1,796,000 pounds in 1912. In Ontario, the output of silver was estimated at thirty-one million ounces, practically the same as in 1912. The value, however, was somewhat less. The sale of silver for use in the arts was fairly good, being equal to that of 1912.

The Engineering and Mining Journal, New York, reports:—

"The fluctuations in silver prices in 1913 were not very great. For most of the year, prices were maintained to some extent by the heavy speculation carried on, by Indian capitalists chiefly, to which reference has frequently been made in our columns. The collapse of this speculation and the failure of the Indian banks, which were backing it, at one time threatened a disastrous break in prices, which were averted by a London syndicate, which took over the great stocks of silver which the Indian banks had been carrying.

"The exports of silver to the East, which have a most important effect on prices, decreased considerably during 1913. In China the disturbed condition of politics and trade, and the apparent hopelessness of any early reform in currency, cut down the demand, and in India the imports of gold, coupled with buying from China and Australia, were the causes of the smaller buying in London."

Spelter and zinc.—Spelter was quoted at Toronto at \$6.25 per cwt. in the early months of the year, but in August declined to \$5.50 and in September to \$5.00. In 1912, the price had been quoted as high as \$7.20. The average price for the year was \$6.584 in 1912, as compared with \$5.771 in 1913. At New York, the average monthly price fell from \$6.931 in January to \$5.154 in December, the decline being most marked in the first four months of the year. Consumers bought heavily during the closing months of 1912 on reports of a sudden falling off in the gas supplies in the smelting districts in Oklahoma.

and Kansas. Stocks of ore were also accumulating in the hands of smelters, and as consumers' requirements were not heavy the steady decline in prices resulted. The prolonged stagnation on the metal markets accentuated this condition until December, when the situation improved. Zinc sheets were steady.

Solder.—Solder bar declined at Toronto from 30c per pound in the early months of the year to 28.34c in May, to 28c in August, and to 26½c in December, the same level as in the early months of 1912. The average price for the year was 28.729c, as compared with 27.625c in 1912.

Tin.—Ingot tin advanced at Toronto from \$53.00 in January to \$54.50 in March. After a decline of \$1.00 in April, followed by an advance of \$1.00 in May, the price dropped to \$48.50 in June and to \$44.00 during the last three months of the year. In September, however, the price was up to \$47.00. The average price for the year was \$48.833 per cwt. as compared with \$49.333 in 1912, \$45.15 in 1911, and \$36.00 in 1910. The London market slumped in May, and again in June, and was dull during the remainder of the year. The average price in January at London was \$238.273, and in December \$171.786 per ton.

The *Engineering and Mining Journal*, New York, January 10, 1914, reported:—

As the market for this metal is entirely dominated by the activities of speculators, the law of supply and demand is of secondary importance only in the development of prices, and the market either advances when the bulls hold the whip-hand or declines when the bears are in power. The new contract for standard tin introduced in 1912 on the London Metal Exchange, which does not confine the seller to one brand, and thereby makes a squeeze of the shorts more difficult, has to a large extent done away with the violent fluctuations in quotations that were previously witnessed on the London Metal Exchange.

Prices for the greater part of 1913 were on a high level, and only when it became apparent during the latter part of the year that consumption was not keeping up at the extraordinarily large rate of 1912 did the bulls in the European market become disturbed and ready to unload some of their burden at the expense of prices.

Early in the year the unstable market in Europe caused a considerable decline in the high prices of tin. In August, the market strengthened as a result of liberal orders from the United States. Later in the year less demand from America weakened the market, and at the end of the year prices were easy. Shipments from the Straits in 1913 were estimated at 64,763 tons, as compared with 61,757 tons in 1912, 57,049 tons in 1911. The output in the Malay Peninsula was estimated at 817,079 pikuls in 1913, as compared with 813,472 pikuls in 1912, and 741,698 in 1911. In 1909 the output was estimated at 818,887 pikuls (1 ton of 2,240 lbs. equals 16.8 pikuls). The visible stocks of tin at the close of the year were 13,893 long tons, as compared with 10,977 at the close of the 1912, and 16,514 tons at the close of 1911. The expected production from Alaska has not yet materialized. The total production of tin for 1913 is estimated at 120,356 tons, an increase over 1912 by 6,160 tons. The deliveries from the Straits and Malay were 62,242 pounds; from Banka, 17,142 pounds; Bolivia, 22,719 pounds; Australia, 3,253 pounds; China, 8,200 pounds; Cornwall, 4,900 pounds; South Africa, 1,900 pounds.

(b) IMPLEMENTS.

Many lines of implements were on a somewhat higher level during 1913 as a result of higher prices for iron in 1912. Anvils advanced from 10c per

pound at Toronto to 11c toward the end of the year, and vises advanced from 12½c to 13c. In axes an advance from \$6.00-9.00 to \$6.50-9.00 at the end of 1912 was followed by further advances to \$6.75-9.50 in January, 1913. Coil chain averaged \$3.45, as compared with \$3.25 in 1912. Grindstones were up to \$1.25 per cwt., as compared with \$1.10 in 1912. Crow-bars, horseshoes, carpenters' mallets, bench wood-screws and soldering irons, however, were unchanged. Peavies advanced \$1.50 per doz., being now quoted at \$15.00. Cant-hooks advanced 50c to \$12.50 per doz. Door knobs were up 5c to \$1.05 and \$1.10 per doz. Crowbars were reported up 20 per cent. in some quarters. Picks and saws were higher in price. Cutlery was raised 5 per cent. to 7½ per cent. in England as result of higher wages and increase cost of material.

IX.—FUEL AND LIGHTING.

The index number for the group, comprising ten commodities, declined from 128.0 in January to 114.4 in December, as a result chiefly of a decline in Connellsville coke. The steep rise of the group in 1912 from 106.0 to 125.6 was due to an upward movement in the same commodity. Anthracite coal averaged higher for 1913, though lower at the end than at the beginning. Gasoline and coal oil averaged higher than in 1912, though gasoline was lower at the end of the year than in the spring months. In some localities lower prices for natural gas and electricity were reported.

The Department of Mines in its Preliminary Report on Mineral Production in Canada for 1913 gives the following table:—

PRODUCTION OF COAL BY PROVINCES.

Province.	1911		1912		1913	
	Tons.	Value.	Tons.	Value.	Tons.	Value.
Nova Scotia.....	7,004,420	\$14,071,379	7,783,888	\$17,374,750	7,972,727	\$17,796,265
British Columbia.....	2,542,532	7,945,413	3,208,997	10,028,116	2,714,449	8,482,653
Alberta.....	1,511,036	3,979,264	3,240,577	8,113,525	4,144,377	9,462,836
Saskatchewan.....	206,779	347,248	225,342	368,135	209,175	347,685
New Brunswick.....	55,781	111,562	44,780	89,560	70,311	140,622
Yukon Territory.....	2,840	12,780	9,245	44,958	4,050	20,250
Total.....	11,323,388	26,467,646	14,512,829	36,019,044	15,115,089	36,250,311

The production in British Columbia showed a decline of 15.4 per cent. as a result of the labour strike in the mines on Vancouver Island.

Exports of bituminous coal showed a decrease of 26 per cent., being 1,562,020 tons valued at \$3,961,351, as compared with 2,127,133 tons valued at \$5,821,593 in 1912. The decline was in shipments from British Columbia.

Imports of bituminous coal showed an increase of 26.5 per cent. in run of mines and 47 per cent. in slack. In anthracite coal the increase in imports was estimated at 11 per cent.

IMPORTS OF COAL.

	1912		1913	
	Tons	Value.	Tons.	Value.
Bituminous, round and run of mines.....	8,491,840	16,864,727	10,743,473	\$21,756,658
Bituminous, slack.....	1,915,993	2,550,992	2,816,423	4,157,622
Anthracite.....	4,184,017	20,080,388	4,642,957	22,034,839
Total.....	14,595,810	39,478,037	18,201,953	47,949,119

Coal, bituminous.—Nova Scotia coal, run of mines, was unchanged at Montreal from the price level of 1912, \$3.66 during the period while navigation was closed, and \$3.44 for May to November. Youghioghenny lump coal rose at Toronto from \$3.95 in January to \$4.25 in February, but declined to \$3.85 by May. Crow's Nest Pass coal remained at the same level as in 1912. Vancouver Island coal was very scarce during the latter part of the year, as a result of labour disputes, and prices averaged somewhat higher.

Coal, anthracite.—At Montreal, Pennsylvania anthracite coal was up to the record figure of \$7.10 in the winter months, as a result of short supplies, owing to the strike of miners in the preceding spring and summer, and to difficulties in transporting sufficient supplies later in the year. Owing to the mildness of the winter, no serious shortage developed, and in May prices fell to \$6.15. During the summer the price advanced 10c each month. In September the price rose from \$6.55 to \$6.80, at which figure it remained for the rest of the year. A special tax of 2½ per cent. from April on the value of all coal at the mines (estimated to amount to about 10c per ton on grades for household use) was a cause commonly alleged for a greater rise than usual in the autumn. The output of the mines at Scranton for the eleven months ending November 30 was estimated to have increased by 5,700,000 tons, or 10 per cent. over 1912. Compared with the record production of 1911, however, a slight decrease was shown, in spite of an increase of a million tons in February. The total production of anthracite coal in the United States is estimated at about 90,000,000 tons, as compared with 84,500,000 in 1912, and 90,500,000 tons in 1911.

Coke.—Connellsville furnace coke had reached the record price of \$4.25 at the end of 1912, as a result of the great demand during the latter part of that year, following the boom in the iron and steel industry. By March, however, the price was lower at \$2.50, and by July it had declined to \$2.10. After being up to \$2.50 from August to October, the price again declined, reaching \$1.85-1.90 in December. The average price for the year was \$2.550, compared with \$2.520 in 1912, \$1.513 in 1911, and \$1.910 in 1910. Foundry coke also declined from \$3.75-4.00 early in the year to \$2.50-3.75 in December, but the average price was \$3.073, compared with \$2.791 in 1912. At Toronto, Connells-ville coke declined \$1.00 in April. Production for the district in 1912 was estimated at 45,328,000 tons, as compared with 42,528,652 tons in 1912, and 34,972,534 tons in 1911. The largest production previously recorded was 19,999,000 tons, in 1906. The comparative quietness in the iron and steel business during the remainder of the year accounted for the decline in price. In British Columbia, Crow's Nest Pass coke was steady in price throughout the year.

The Department of Mines reported the production in Canada during 1913 as follows:—

The total output of oven coke during 1913 was 1,517,133 tons of 2,000 lbs. made from 2,147,913 tons of coal, of which 1,598,912 tons were mined in Canada and 549,001 tons imported. The total quantity of coke sold or used by the producers during the year was 1,530,499 tons valued at \$5,547,694.

In 1912 the total output was 1,406,028 tons, and the quantity sold or used by the producers 1,411,229, valued at \$5,164,331.

The output by provinces in 1913 was: Nova Scotia 920,526 tons, Ontario 411,643 tons, Alberta 65,104 tons, and British Columbia 319,860 tons. That of Ontario was entirely from imported coal. The exports of coke during 1913 were 68,235 tons valued at \$308,410 and the imports 723,906 tons valued at \$2,180,830. In 1912 the exports were 57,744 tons valued at \$252,763 and the imports 628,174 tons valued at \$1,702,856.

Gasoline.—The price continued the advance of 1912 and reached as high as 26c in May and June. By December, however, it had declined to 24c, the same level as in January. The average price for the year was 25c, as compared with 20.083c in 1912, and 16½c in October, 1911. Demand was reported very heavy in the spring. Crude oil was higher as a result of the demand for oil products.

Coal oil.—Prime white or “Canadian” coal oil advanced during 1912 from 13c to 14c, and in 1913 at Toronto from 14½c in January to 15½c by April, being reported practically off the market in March. Water white or “American” oil similarly advanced.

Calcium carbide was unchanged at the same price as in 1912.

Matches.—Eddy’s “Telegraph” matches were quoted at the same level as for the past ten years.

X.—BUILDING MATERIALS.

(a) LUMBER.

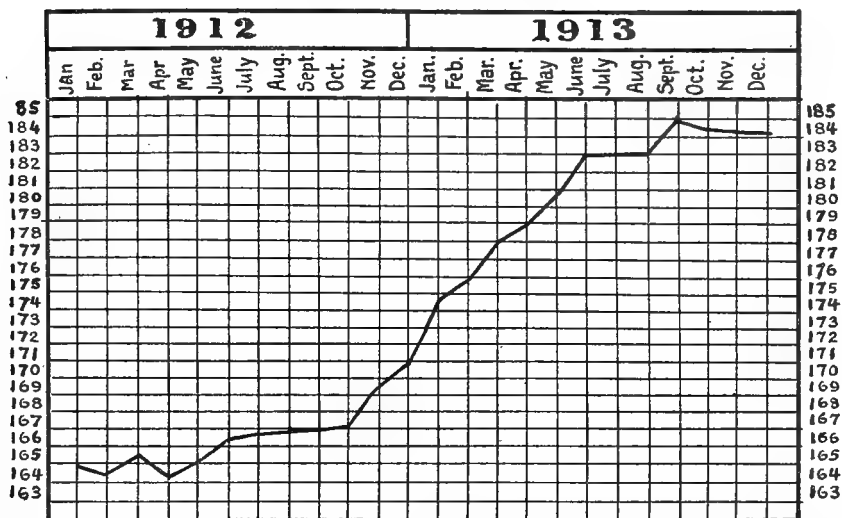
General summary.—The financial depression of 1913, which was the most pronounced factor in the lumber market, was largely offset by reduction of stocks at the end of 1912. Operations in the woods and mills during 1913 were curtailed, so that stocks did not accumulate and flood the market as a consequence of the lessened demand. Prices held, except in a few grades and localities. At the end of the year the financial situation showed signs of improvement, though it was found necessary to restrict the granting of credit to retailers. On the whole, the dull period came at an opportune time for lumbermen, and no disastrous results to the industry were experienced, the activity of the two years preceding having left the trade in good shape.

Uncertainty as to tariff changes in the United States during the first nine months of the year caused a considerable falling off in exports, as dealers there bought supplies only in a hand-to-mouth way. The high freight rates to England and the scarcity of ships were also deterrent influences on trade. By October, however, the settlement of the United States tariff question led to a considerable increase in business. Shipments to Great Britain also increased in the autumn, with more ships and lower freight rates.

RELATIVE PRICES OF LUMBER, 1912 AND 1913.

Commodities included: Pine, all grades, good sidings, shipping culls, box boards, No. 1 cuts; N. B. Spruce and Shingles; Lath, Hemlock, Oak, Birch, Maple, (soft), B. C. Fir and Shingles.

(Prices 1890-1899=100.)



Note that as two years are included, the steepness of the price line is exaggerated, being twice what would appear on the usual background.

The Canada Lumberman states:—

"In the east, thanks to a natural combination of circumstances, lumbermen were unable to over-produce during the winter of 1912-13. In fact the year commenced with stocks greatly reduced, both in the yards and at the mills, while the stocks of logs for 1913 sawing were much smaller than in previous years. During the year the output of Eastern Canada was further reduced by strikes at St. John, N.B., and by an unusually large number of serious fires at sawmills. Many of the largest mills in the country were out of commission last year. Thus it happened that, although business depression was general throughout Canada and the United States, the lumbering industry and trade of Eastern Canada did not actually suffer to anything like the extent that would have been the case had there been any over-production." In British Columbia, however, it is pointed out, that, owing to the fact that the capacity of the mills exceeds the natural consumption of the western markets, production was not curtailed in a degree corresponding to demand.

The production of lumber in Canada during 1912 was reported at 4,389,723,000 ft., by the Forestry Branch of the Department of the Interior. In 1913, reports from lumbermen indicated a decline in the total output for the year as compared with 1912.

REVIEW BY DISTRICTS.

The Maritime Provinces.—In New Brunswick lumber prices opened high and continued upward. Spruce deals advanced from \$15.75 in January to \$16.59 in June. In October, however, the price declined to \$16.00, and in December was down to \$15.50. The average price for the year was \$16.146, as compared with \$14.459 in 1912, \$14.271 in 1911, and \$15.30 in 1910. The highest price previously recorded was \$16.00 in 1910. Cedar shingles, "clear"

and "extra" advanced from \$2.50-3.00 in January to \$3.00-3.40 in April, but were down to \$2.90-3.30 from May to September, and were at \$2.90-3.25 during the last three months of the year. The average for the year was \$3.044, as compared with \$2.645 in 1912, \$2.329 in 1911, and \$2.46 in 1910.

Early in the year lumbering conditions were unfavourable. The mild winter, lack of snow and wet weather in the fall of 1912, made the woods impassable and prevented logging for some time. Men were scarce and wages were advancing. Weather conditions improved later, but the cut was estimated to be only two-thirds of the preceding season, the most marked decline being in the lower districts where the snow fall came later in the winter. The Nova Scotia cut was estimated to be thirty to thirty-five million feet short. The north shore district, however, was reported to have had the best season in years. The lower section of the St. John river cut only twenty million feet, instead of forty as usual. The total St. John river cut was estimated at sixty to seventy-five millions. In January the English market for deals was good and ocean freights were not so high. Stocks at St. John and the north shore were only half what they were a year previous, and were also low in England. Dealers sold cuts for delivery in 1913 at \$16.00. Spruce boards were up to \$14.00. Hemlock was scarce and bringing \$15.00. Lath was sold out. In February light stocks and uncertainty as to getting out logs caused mill men to wait for better prices. The north shore cut was sold at \$17.50 at the mill, the highest price ever received. In March, the St. John cut was sold at \$16.50 and the cut of deals for the English market was expected to be less owing to the log shortage. The Boston market for spruce was good, prices being up to \$27.00, the highest for some time. The South American trade was reported dull in June, but the West Indian trade was reported as good as usual. At Halifax local prices were estimated to be ten to twenty per cent. higher than a year previous. Scarcity of logs was expected at St. John in May owing to low water. Merchantable logs were as high as \$14.50, batten lumber was up to \$10.50, and \$8.00-9.00 was quoted for pulp logs, \$10.00 for pine, and \$8.50 for fir, the highest price at which logs ever sold in New Brunswick. The St. John drive was finally estimated at 65,000,000 feet. The woodworking mills at St. John were closed for several months by a strike. Lumber for local building was scarce and high in price, refuse lumber being \$1.00 to \$2.00 higher than in the previous year. In June, the English and Boston market sagged off. Spruce deals however, were firm and upward, but vessels were scarce. In July, London freights were lower at 40s. United States markets were still easier, and prices declined, random lumber being \$3.00 lower than at the opening of the season. In August the English market was somewhat easier, but business was still reported first class. Stocks at St. John were very light, and but for a rise in freights deal prices would have improved. The strike in the mills at St. John ended in October, and it was estimated that 50,000,000 logs could be sawn, the usual output being 115,000,000-120,000,000. It was therefore expected that some stocks would be carried over for early spring sawing and a reduced cut for the ensuing winter was anticipated. The English market was quiet in November, and freights were up to 60s. The change in the United States tariff, removing the duty by 50c on lower grades of lumber, led to some shipments and somewhat higher prices. Shingles were 50c easier in December. Toward the end of the year the English market was reported quiet and more overstocked than for years, as a result of heavy shipments of deals in September and October. Stocks, however, in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick were cleaned out.

Quebec and Eastern Ontario.—In Quebec and Eastern Ontario values were higher than in the previous year, particularly in the lower grades. Building

operations were extensive early in the year, and the mild weather permitted much outside work. Trade was reported never better for the early part of the year. Later, financial stringency and contraction of credit curtailed demand and consumption. The high price of lower grade lumber tended to lessen the speculative building of cheap houses which was so pronounced a feature of the previous year. In the autumn, signs of recovery were evident. Preparations were made for enlarged cuts in the ensuing winter, and mills were working full time. The demand for lumber for United States had been quiet, waiting the settlement of the tariff, and the passage of the bill early in October led to considerable shipments.

In the Ottawa valley, the lack of snow and mild weather in the early part of the winter was not favourable for lumbering, and the cut was expected to be less than in the previous year. As stocks were low and demand was good, high prices were asked. The cut, however, turned out larger than expected. Prices advanced in some lines. The higher grades moved upward in the early part of the year, but receded in the autumn. Medium grades were steady, and the lower grades were up about \$1.00 per M in some lines. The average value of the pine cut was estimated 25c higher than in 1912, being \$20.75, as compared with \$20.50 in 1912, \$20.00 in 1911, and \$20.50 in 1910. Box boards advanced from \$15.00-17.00 to \$16.00-18.00 in January, and shipping culls from \$29.00-32.00 to \$30.00-33.00 in August. The production of lumber in the Ottawa Valley was estimated at 531,924,833 ft., as compared with 567,593,034 ft. in 1912. In the production of lath and shingles a considerable decline appeared.

Central and Western Ontario.—In Central and Western Ontario a shortage was expected in many lines of lumber owing to short stocks and heavy demand. In February a falling off in the demand for upper grades was felt and No. 1 pine declined. In May it was reported that retailers were not buying much as their yards were well stocked. In July dull trade was reported in some localities, being felt more in the city yards. United States trade was quiet pending tariff changes. In October, shipments to United States and buying by farmers improved business considerably. The total production for the year in the Georgian Bay and North Shore districts was estimated at 818,367,455 ft., as compared with 793,178,072 ft. in 1912, and 831,472,640 ft. in 1911. Thus the slight decrease expected in 1913 did not materialize. In lath and shingles slight increases appeared in the reports of production. Business was reported very good in the first six months of the year, but in the latter part slackened considerably. Shingles were scarce and high early in the year, but declined toward the close. At North Bay white pine strips were \$2.00 higher than in 1912, but cutting up lumber was slow in movement and \$3.00 lower.

British Columbia.—In British Columbia the year was unsatisfactory in the lumber trade owing to the curtailment in the demand from the four western provinces. Consumption of lumber during the year was estimated at 1,663,000,000 ft. as compared with 2,127,000,000 ft. in 1912 and 1,620,000,000 ft. in 1911. Mills restricted their output in view of this, the total being estimated at 1,515,000,000 ft. in 1912, and 1,573,000,000 ft. in 1911. Stocks at the end of the year were therefore somewhat larger than the year before in spite of some reduction in imports from United States, but were smaller than at the end of 1911. The decline in shipments from Western Canadian mills was estimated at \$23,000,000. The great reduction in building operations, due to the financial situation, accounts for this; it may be noted that in the previous year the consumption of lumber was the largest on record in Western Canada,

being estimated to be the largest per capita consumption in the world. In the prairie provinces some firms reported the falling off to be as much as 25 per cent. The average decrease in business was estimated by the "Canada Lumberman" at 25 to 30 per cent. Both rural and city trade shared in the curtailment of building operations. The boom of the previous year was reported to have increased the supply of dwelling and office buildings in many cities sufficiently at least for present needs. At Winnipeg, operations showed only a slight decline as compared with 1912. In the autumn months farmers were so busy, harvesting and marketing the large crop, that they did not have time for the customary repairs till late in the year.

At the end of the year, the financial situation having showed signs of improvement, conditions in the lumber trade were much better and a fair demand was expected during 1914.

The Secretary of the Mountain Lumbermen's Association presented the following statistics of production, shipments, etc., at the annual meeting of the Association, January 12, 1914:—

TRADE RETURNS FOR THREE YEARS.

	1911	1912	1913
Manufactured			
Mountain mills.....	462,778,494	420,176,434	385,828,521
Coast mills.....	739,000,000	910,000,000	820,000,000
Pine mills.....	180,000,000	150,000,000	140,000,000
Spruce mills.....	192,000,000	198,000,000	170,000,000
Total manufactured.....	1,573,778,494	1,678,176,434	1,515,828,521
Shipments			
Mountain mills.....	430,719,292	488,659,304	335,794,326
Coast mills.....	708,000,000	935,000,000	800,000,000
Pine mills.....	120,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000
Spruce mills.....	97,000,000	204,000,000	195,000,000
Total shipments.....	1,355,719,292	1,827,659,304	1,530,794,326
American importation into four western provinces.....	264,413,000	300,000,000	133,146,000
Consumption.....	1,620,132,292	2,127,659,304	1,633,940,326
Stocks at end of year			
Mountain mills.....	255,000,000	188,000,000	216,941,531
Coast mills.....	225,000,000	200,000,000	225,000,000
Pine mills.....	150,000,000	100,000,000	75,000,000
Spruce mills.....	127,000,000	121,000,000	100,000,000
Total stocks end of year.....	757,000,000	609,000,000	616,941,531

REVIEW BY KINDS.

Pine.—The high price of good grades of white pine tended to curtail demand in April; strips declined from \$45.00-47.00 to \$42.00-45.00, and good shorts from \$34.00-36.00 to \$32.00-35.00. The market for good and medium grades of pine was also reported affected by imports from United States, es-

pecially of yellow pine. For lower grades, however, and for culls the demand in the first part of the year was especially heavy, and the supply was not large. Prices were upward in these grades. Box boards advanced \$1.00 in January and shipping culls \$1.00 in September.

Lath.—Early in the year lath was very scarce and high in price, being up to \$3.25-3.50 at St. John, and being at the highest level since 1906 at Montreal. At Ottawa the price was quoted higher in August. At St. John the price was down 75c in July. The production of lath declined in the Ottawa valley, being estimated at 70,000,000 as compared with 98,000,000 in 1912. In the Georgian Bay district the price was firm throughout the year, and at the close no large supply was in the hands of manufacturers. In this district the production was estimated at 247,500,000 as compared with 246,300,000 in 1912.

Hemlock.—Stocks were very low in the early part of the year, and demand being good a very high price was reached. In Ontario the best price in 1912 was reported to be \$16.00 and in 1913 \$20.00. The June level was estimated to be \$5.00 higher, or 20 per cent. better than in the previous year. Hemlock, log run, 1 in., advanced in April from \$13.00-18.00 to \$17.00-20.00, and 1 in., cull, advanced \$2.00. In the summer the demand lessened somewhat, and in the autumn it was reported that large stocks of short leaf yellow pine from United States were coming in at low prices and being substituted for hemlock. The price of hemlock, however, was upward in November, but the scarcity was not so pronounced.

Spruce.—Prices were higher during the year, having advanced from \$16.00-17.00 to \$17.00-18.00 in November at Ottawa. As early as January scarcity was expected at Montreal, and United States markets were firm. In March the Boston market was reported 50c lower and quiet. In November mill run spruce was \$2.00 higher, accompanying similar advances in hemlock and tamarac. Later demand was steady as the removal of the duty by the new United States tariff had opened a wider market for spruce in that country and stiffened the market in Ontario. Prices were \$2.00 higher than formerly.

Hardwood.—Hardwoods were firm during the year, being reported on an average 10 per cent. upward. Good demand was reported in the early part of the year, and even in the summer the demand was reported brisk. Birch was particularly active in August and was selling well for export in March, June, September and October. Oak, 1 inch, advanced from \$55.00 to \$62.50 in May, and steeper advances occurred in the larger sizes. Birch advanced from \$29.00 to \$33.00 in November, and soft maple from \$25.00 to \$28.00. Thick maple was rather easy in September, owing to the slackening in demand from manufacturers of implements as a result of trade conditions in Western Canada. Basswood, ash, and elm, were also in good demand and firm until the autumn.

Shingles.—The market for shingles in New Brunswick was very strong in the early months of the year and prices were high. The same conditions prevailed in Ontario. A severe wind storm in March injured roofs, and an increased demand for shingles resulted. Later, the demand fell off and stocks were larger, especially in better grades. The price in Ontario stiffened. The removal of the duty, 50c per M, in the United States, tended to firm the market as it was expected that large quantities would be shipped from British Columbia, and from Ontario, as well as from New Brunswick. The production for Ontario, in the Georgian Bay district, for the year was estimated at 55,000,000 as compared with 53,000,000 in 1912. In the Ottawa valley, on the other hand, production decreased from 65,000,000 in 1912 to 41,000,000.

(B) MISCELLANEOUS BUILDING MATERIALS.

The level of prices, as indicated by the index number of twenty commodities, was higher during 1913, as a result of the advance toward the close of 1912. The number for the year was 112.7, as compared with 105.4 in 1912. Prices declined slightly in April and December. Bricks, lead pipe, lime, red lead and soil pipe were higher, while sash weights, sash cord, copper wire and galvanized barbed wire declined. Cut nails rose, and wire nails declined. Iron pipe advanced, but declined later in the year.

Brick.—Common building bricks were steady in price at Toronto, having advanced \$1.00 toward the end of 1912 on account of the heavy demand. In January a scarcity of brick was expected, but advances in prices were not anticipated. It was stated that the yards could not supply the demand, although several new yards had been established. In December it was reported at Hamilton that prices would be reduced from \$10.00 per M to \$7.50. At Toronto also some prices were reported \$2.00 lower in the autumn. High class bricks were reported to be in strong demand, and prices were firm. The production of bricks in Canada in 1912 was estimated at 8,600,000 as compared with 6,500,000 in 1911, increases appearing in all provinces. The average price for Canada at the yards for common brick was estimated at \$9.01 in 1912 as compared with \$8.37 in 1911, \$8.13 in 1910. A line of fire brick ranged from \$22.00-35.00 in 1913, as compared with \$21.00-32.00 in 1912, \$20.00-28.00 in 1911, and \$18.00-25.00 in 1910. In 1912 the production of fire bricks in Canada was estimated at 3,400,000 at an average value of \$19.59 per M as compared with a production of 2,300,000 in 1911 at an average value of \$18.63 per M. The imports of fire brick however were considerably larger than the Canadian production, being valued in 1912 at \$860,763.00 as compared with \$67,192.00 for the Canadian product.

Cement.—Demand was reported very heavy in the spring months. Prices were upward at Toronto in May for car lots, quotations advancing from \$1.40 to \$1.50. At Winnipeg, however, the quotation in February was \$2.40-2.50 as compared with \$2.50-2.60 in January. A slight reduction in the duty in May was not expected to affect the market, as prices were not low in the United States nor were stocks heavy as in 1912, when the duty was reduced 50 per cent. during the summer months. Production of cement in Canada steadily increased, being estimated at 8,658,922 barrels in 1913, as compared with 7,500,000 barrels in 1912, and 1,300,000 barrels in 1905.

Lime.—The price of lime was upward, advancing at Hull from 27c per bushel to 28½c in May, as a result of higher wages and cost of material. The production has been increased in Canada during the past two years. In 1912 it was estimated at 8,475,000 bushels as compared with 7,500,000 bushels in 1911, the average price being 22c per bushel in 1912, and 20c in 1911. In 1913 the estimated production was 7,671,381 bushels.

Plaster of Paris was quoted unchanged at \$2.10 per barrel at Montreal.

Building paper was steady at the higher prices reached in December, 1912. In October demand was reported good, particularly in the west as a result of the good harvests and increased use in building.

Soil pipe.—Prices were steady, 4 in., medium, being quoted at 23¾c per ft. throughout the year. In 1912 this pipe advanced from 17c to 23¾c. At the close of 1913, however, the market was easier and the price declined to 21½c. The high price of iron and the heavy demand in 1912 and in the early part of 1913 caused the high prices during that period, while the falling off

in building operations later in the year and declines in the iron market eased the market for pipe.

Iron pipe.—Black iron pipe, 1 inch, advanced from \$4.54 per 100 feet in the first four months of the year at Montreal to \$4.85 in May, but in November declined to \$4.59. The average price for the year was \$4.703c compared with \$4.185 in 1912.

Lead pipe.—During the first six months of 1913 the price was \$6.37½, the same level as in the last quarter of 1912, when lead pipe advanced in sympathy with the price of lead. In July, 1913, the price advanced further to \$6.75, and in September to \$7.12½, the lead market being firm. The average price for the year was \$6.688, as compared with \$5.560 in 1912, \$4.95 in 1911, and \$5.20 in 1910.

Red lead.—At Montreal the price declined from \$6.25 to \$6.00 in February, but advanced to \$6.15 in May. The average price for the year was \$6.117 as compared with \$4.90 in 1912.

Nails.—Cut nails advanced from \$2.70 per keg in March for 8d (2½ inch nails). The average price for the year was \$2.742, as compared with \$2.583 in 1912. Wire nails, base sizes, were quoted at \$2.40 per keg at Montreal in the first six months of the year, but declined to \$2.25 in July. Demand was reported very heavy early in the year.

Sash weights.—Sash weights declined from \$2.25 to \$2.20 in April, averaging slightly lower for the year. Sash cord was quoted lower at 30c in April, 28½c in June, but higher at 30c in November. The average price was 30.125c, as compared with 33.00c in 1912.

Copper wire.—The price declined at New York from 19-19¼c in January to 16¼-16½c in March. The next six months the market was slightly firmer, but in July was down to 16c. In September the price advanced, and in October was as high as 17¾-18c. By December the quotation was as low as 16-16¼c. The average price for the year was 17.131c, as compared with 17.615c in 1912. Fluctuations in the copper market accounted for these changes. The demand for building purposes and electrical work was particularly good in the early part of the year.

Wire.—Iron wire was quoted unchanged at \$2.30 throughout the year, averaging slightly higher than in 1912.

Wire cloth.—Painted screen advanced from \$1.50 per 100 sq. ft. to \$1.55 in March, averaging \$1.542 for the year, as compared with \$1.525 in 1912.

Wire fencing.—Galvanized barb was up to \$2.55 per cwt. in January, as compared with \$2.45 the previous year, but declined to \$2.43½ in February. Wire cloth was reported scarcer in some sizes in June. Hay wire declined 5c in June.

Price changes occurred in various other lines of builders' material during the year. Plumbers' oakum was advanced to \$3.50, wood screws were down 7½ per cent. in July, having advanced the same percentage in April. Corrugated hinges were advanced 10 per cent. Tin tacks were advanced slightly in May.

(C) PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS.

The general price level for this group, including fourteen commodities, as indicated by the index number, was slightly lower in 1913, as the decline in the latter part of 1912 continued throughout the year. The group index number for January was 145.1, as compared with 148.4 in January, 1912. In December, 1913, it was down to 140.0, the average for the year being 144.8, as compared with 148.6 in 1912. Prices, however, were higher in some lines than in 1912. Benzine, Paris green, putty, shellac, white lead, and window glass, all showed considerably higher levels than in the preceding year. The level for linseed oil, however, was 102.4, as compared with 151.8 in 1912, being as high as 175.1 in July of that year, and in December, 1913, being down to 99.8. Turpentine also showed a considerable decline, and rosin was somewhat lower.

White lead.—Prices were the highest on record at the beginning of the year, the quotation being \$8.40 per cwt. at Toronto in ton lots, having advanced during 1912 from \$6.75 on account of the high price of lead. The highest price previously recorded was \$7.60 in 1907. In April, however, the market slumped and prices declined to \$7.95, but recovered partially and quotations stood at \$8.20 at Toronto for the remainder of the year. In June the market was firm, but the price of lead was easy and no advances took place at Toronto in spite of the heavy demand. At Montreal the price declined slightly but recovered. In August dry white lead advanced in sympathy with the lead market. An upward movement in white lead was expected about October 1, as the lead market was advancing; quotations, however, were unchanged. The demand was not heavy in the last three months of the year and stocks were comparatively large. Prices were expected to be stationary till May of the ensuing year.

Linseed oil.—Prices were down to normal levels during the year as a result of the large crop of flax in 1912. By January, the price of raw oil had declined to 57-58c per gallon at Montreal, and in February it was 4c lower. The market was then stronger and advanced about 1c each month, except in July, until September, when the price was 63-65c for raw oil. During the remainder of the year the price declined, being down to 55-59c in December. The average price was 58.479c, compared with 86.687c in 1912, \$1.043 in 1911, and 83.875c in 1910. Boiled oil ruled about 3c higher than raw oil. Supplies of flax were plentiful throughout the year on the whole. In March flax seed was reported scarcer at the manufacturing plants owing to freight congestion.

Turpentine.—The price was down to the lowest level in recent years, averaging 61c at Toronto as compared with 65c in 1912, 90c in 1911, and 92c in 1910. In January the price was 58c, having declined steadily during the latter part of 1912. By March the price had risen to 66c, but thereafter it declined to 56c in July. In September the price was up to 60c and by November to 65c. In the spring months demand was reported heavy and orders were good. On the primary market at Savannah, Ga., the price was easier and the market was declining, production having been much larger. In June receipts of the new crop at Savannah were reported heavy, and the market was weak. In August, however, the market in the South was firm, and in November was upward.

Benzine.—Prices reached a very high level, advancing from 24c in January to 26c in April, May and June, the highest level since 1905. By September the price was down 2c. The average for the year was 24.792c, as compared with 19.918c in 1912, and 18c in 1911. The price of benzine has been advancing

the last two years in sympathy with other petroleum products and the advancing price of crude oil, as a result of the great demand for gasoline, as well as for coal oil.

Venetian red.—The price was unchanged at the same level as in recent years.

Paris green.—The price advanced from 18½¢ in the first three months of the year to 20½¢ in April, and was unchanged to the end of the year. The average for the year was 20¢, as compared with 17.9 in 1912, 18.04 in 1911, and 17.05¢ in 1910.

Prepared paints.—A line of mixed paint was unchanged in price at the level of recent years. The demand was reported very good. Orders were heavy in the spring, the demand being reported better than in the previous year. Sales for May were reported greater than for the same months in the previous year. The demand in the fall was also good, the weather being favourable for outdoor work. In November one line of mixed paint was reduced 5 to 15¢ per gallon as a result of the lower costs of material. Linseed oil was much lower in price than for some years, but white lead and other materials were still high. Labour also was high.

Rosin.—Prices were somewhat easier, reduction taking place in April and again in October. White rosin, being quoted at 3-4½¢ per pound in December, as compared with 3⅞-5¢ in January, and rosin "G" at 2 2/5-3¼¢ in December, as compared with 3⅞-4½¢ in January. The average price of white rosin for the year was 4.167¢, as compared with 4.411¢ in 1912, 4.633¢ in 1911. The primary market was weak at Savannah, Ga.

Shellac.—Orange shellac was unchanged at the level reached toward the close of 1912. Demand was reported large in February and some price changes occurred.

Varnish.—Varnish was unchanged at the level of recent years. Demand was very good in May.

Glue was steady.

Glass.—Prices were unchanged at the higher level reached at the end of 1912. In February the market was very firm on reports of labour disturbances in Belgium. European markets were higher and glass advanced 25¢ per box at Winnipeg. Prices for new imported stocks were high, but the demand was very heavy. Good supplies came forward in May. In June imports were arriving in large quantities and prices were steady. Later in June the money stringency prevented brisk buying, and it was also reported that some United States manufacturers had closed down. In the autumn trade was quieter, but picked up later. Some dealers reported sales greater in 1912, as many buildings begun in 1912 had to be completed. The trade in the smaller towns kept up well, but in the cities there was a falling off. In November demand was reported good.

Putty.—Putty was quoted at \$2.70 throughout the year except in March and December when prices were \$2.50 and \$2.60 respectively. The average price for the year was \$2.675 as compared with \$2.558 in 1912.

XI.—HOUSE FURNISHINGS

The level of prices in this group of sixteen articles indicated higher tendencies during 1913, the index number for the year being 126.2 as compared with 114.5 in 1912. Furniture showed considerable advances toward the end of 1912 and early in 1913. The index number for crockery and glassware advanced from 99.2 in January, 1912, to 118.0 in January, 1913, and rose to 130.9 by April being steady thereafter. Table cutlery was unchanged. Wooden pails and sad irons were higher. Brooms averaged lower, having declined considerably toward the end of 1912, but rose steeply again in the latter part of 1913.

Furniture.—Prices of wooden furniture advanced early in the year. Kitchen chairs were up 10 per cent. in March. Kitchen tables and dining room tables, sideboards and bedroom suites advanced 5 per cent. Iron beds were higher than in 1912, having advanced 5 per cent. at the first of the year. Higher wages and cost of material were the causes of the increase, and demand was reported very good in the early part of the year. Later, however, the demand fell off considerably for some lines, particularly in Western Canada.

Crockery and glassware.—Earthenware reached very high prices in 1913 as a result of higher wages and cost of material in England. Advances in 1912 were followed by further advances in 1913. White cups and saucers costing 57½¢ in December, 1912, which were up to 65¢ in January, 1913, advanced to 70¢ in March and 75¢ in April. Printed dinner and toilet sets similarly advanced. The heavier goods were reported as about to move upward more steeply in the spring, but the advances did not materialize.

Table cutlery.—Prices were steady throughout the year at the same level as in 1912. Cutlery prices were reported higher in England as a result of higher wages and cost of material. Silver-plated ware was also firm early in the year as a result of higher prices for silver in 1912.

Kitchen furnishings.—Wooden pails, three hoops, advanced at the first of the year from \$2.05 per dozen to \$2.15. Wooden tubs were unchanged. At the end of February woodenware was reported 15 per cent. higher on the average. Clothes pins advanced from 70¢ to 75¢ per box. Brooms declined from \$4.35 per doz. in the first three months of the year to \$4.20 in April, this being the lowest level in the past two years. Broom corn was plentiful as a result of the large crop in 1912. In the spring the higher grades of brooms were reported firm, as the quality of the crop had not been high on account of wet weather, and the high grade corn had been bought up. In the autumn the price was steadily upward, several advances of 25¢ per doz. having taken place within a short time. Prices went up altogether about \$1.00, as the broom corn crop in the United States was short on account of dry weather. Brushes were also higher. In March rice root brushes advanced 5 per cent.; raw material being imported from Mexico and scarce on account of the troubles there. Bristle brushes advanced 5 per cent. in January and were firm in price. In November high class brushes were up 20 per cent. as a result of the increased cost of bristles. Screen doors and refrigerators were advanced in November for future delivery about 5 per cent. Sad irons, Mrs. Pott's, advanced from 80 to 90¢ in January, but declined to 85¢ in March, averaging for the year 85.833¢ as compared with 80¢ in 1912.

XII.—DRUGS AND CHEMICALS

The level of prices was slightly lower in 1913 than in 1912, the index number, including sixteen lines, averaging 113.3 as compared with 115.5 in 1912. Declines in opium, soda ash, indigo, and carbolic acid, accounted for the decline. The drug market was quiet during the year in sympathy with other lines of commodities. Menthol declined violently.

Manufacturers' prices of alcohol advanced from \$4.23½ per gallon in Montreal to 5c in March and 7c in December. The average price for the year was \$4.28, compared with \$4.193 in 1912, and \$4.266 in 1911. Wholesale prices advanced at Toronto 5c in June. The average for the year was \$4.879, compared with \$4.525 in 1912. Methylated spirits were steady at the same level as in recent years. Alum was quoted at \$1.35-1.45 by the large dealers throughout the year, compared with \$1.28-1.38 in 1912, and \$1.25-1.35 in 1910. Bleaching powder was up about 25 per cent. Importers quoted \$1.40-1.60 per cwt., compared with \$1.10-1.30 in the previous three years. Borax advanced from 6c in January to 7c in February, and to 8c in June, averaging 7½c, compared with 8c in 1912, and 7.58c in 1912, 8c in 1911, and 6c in 1910. Caustic soda, copperas and glycerine were steady. Indigo was slightly lower in 1913, being 53.2c per pound in July, as compared with 57.3c in July, 1912, and 69.4c in 1911; at the end of the year, however, the price was firmer, being up to 63.8c, supplies being reported somewhat short. Muriatic acid was steady. Carbolic acid declined in June from 35c to 32c, and was down to 28c at the end of the year, averaging 31.6c, compared with 32.5c in 1912. Supplies were reported large and the market dull. Sulphuric acid was steady. Soda ash declined from 85c-\$1.00 in January to 80-90c in March, averaging for the year 88.3c, compared with 92.5c in 1912, and \$1.05 in 1911. Opium declined considerably; the price in January was \$9.00, but was down to \$8.00 from March to September, at \$7.50 in October, and \$6.50 in December, the average for the year being \$7.917, compared with \$8.20 in 1912, \$6.40 in 1911, and \$6.25 in 1910. Supplies were large in 1913, and demand was low. Reports from Turkey as to the new crop were unfavourable, and higher prices were expected for 1914. Quinine advanced from 34c in January to 35c in March, 40c in August, and 43c in December, averaging 34.417c, as compared with 32.333c in 1912, 30c in 1911, and 34c in 1910. Nitrate of soda was lower in price on the world's markets, there being a slight falling off in the use for fertilizing purposes, agricultural crops being good. The production showed a slight increase and was estimated to be 50 per cent. greater than five years ago.

XII.—MISCELLANEOUS

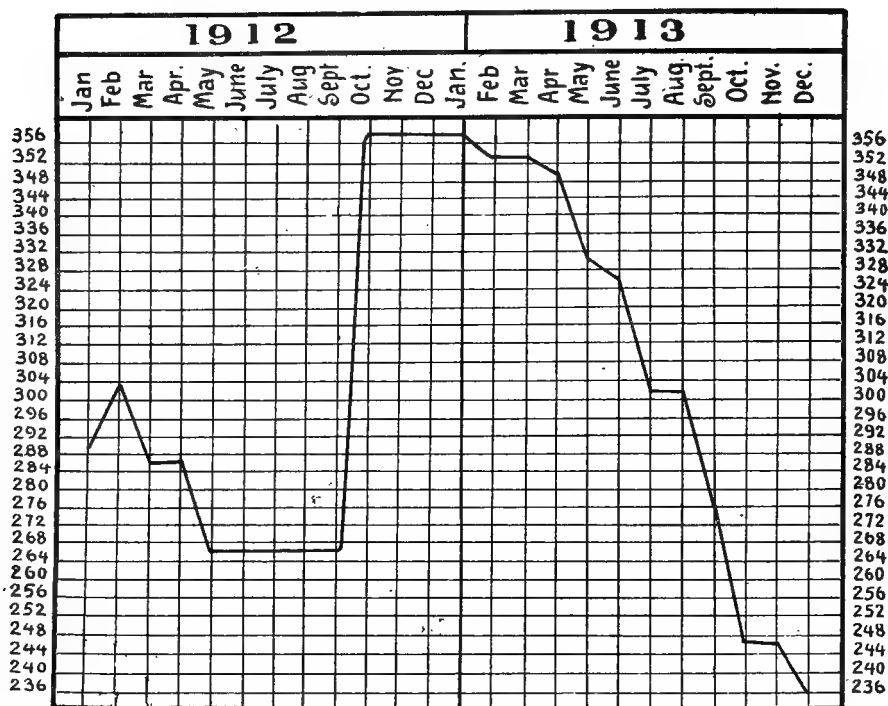
(a) FURS.

Prices were very high at the beginning of 1913. The market declined considerably as a result of the mild winter of 1912-1913, and the financial depression of the year. Mink, which had risen to \$6.00 by the end of 1912, declined 25c in February, in April and in July. In October the price was still lower at \$4.50. The average price for the year was \$5.27, the same as in 1912, when prices advanced considerably in the autumn. Muskrat declined from 40c in the first three months to 35c in April, 32c in June, 28c in September, and 25c in October. The average price for the year was 32.4c, as compared with

RELATIVE PRICES OF FURS, 1912 AND 1913.

Commodities included: Mink; Muskrat; Raccoon, and Skunk.

(Prices 1890-1899=100.)



Note that the horizontal lines are four index numbers apart, but, as two years are included, the steepness of the price line is minimized by one-half.

35.8c in 1912, 28.2c in 1911, and 27.1c in 1910. Raccoon declined from \$3.00 in the first four months to \$2.50 in May, and to \$2.00 in September. The average price for the year was \$2.50, as compared with \$2.50 in 1912, \$1.76 in 1911, and \$1.29 in 1910. Skunk, black, Canadian, advanced from \$3.50 in the first three months of the year to \$3.75 in April, but declined to \$3.00 in July, and to \$2.50 in October. The average for the year was \$3.188, as compared with \$2.458 in 1912, \$1.454 in 1911, and \$1.725 in 1910. The retail trade was seriously affected by the mild weather and the scarcity of money in the winter of 1912-1913, and several failures occurred; wholesalers did not feel the situation so much. The demand was very good up to the end of January, and supplies were less adequate than expected. Prices of raw furs advanced 20 to 75 per cent. Black bear was up 50 per cent., ermine 15 per cent., fox 20 per cent., lynx 10 per cent., and Persian lamb 20 per cent. The spring markets showed some easiness, and dealers and manufacturers bought sparingly. At the London sales in the spring, however, furs were selling 20-50 per cent. higher than in the previous year. Lynx was the only fur which decreased in value, the catch having been very large. Beaver was up 7½ per cent. At the October sales London prices were lower for all skins except silver and cross fox, and wolf. Bear was lower than in March by 30 per cent., beaver 15 per

cent., wild cat 30 per cent., red fox 10 per cent., fisher 20 per cent., lynx 30 per cent., martin 30 per cent., mink 25 per cent.; muskrat 25 per cent., otter 25 per cent., raccoon 15 per cent., skunk 20 per cent., weasel 25 per cent., and wolverine 20 per cent.

(b) LIQUORS AND TOBACCOS.

A line of draught *ale* and *porter* was unchanged, and a line of Canadian *whiskey* was also steady.

Hops.—Canadian hops were down to 22c in January, up to 23-24c in March and April, and down to 20-21c in May. In September the new crop came on at 25-26c. The average for the year was 23.833c, as compared with 37.125c in 1912, when the price was as high as 50c in winter on account of the drought of 1911. B. C. hops declined from 23-24c to 20-21c in June. In September the price was up to 25-26c, and in November up to 30-31c. Choicest Bohemian hops advanced from 26c in January to 41c in May. In July the price was up to 45c, and October to 57c. The average price for the year was 45.667c, as compared with 57.083 in 1912.

Malt.—The price declined at Toronto from \$1.00 in January to 91c in April and was down to 90c during the last three months of the year. The average price for the year was 91.75c, as compared with \$1.183 in 1912. At Montreal prices declined from 97c-\$1.00 in January to 83-90c in May, and were unchanged till September. In October the price was 88c, but was easier in November and firmed in December to 87-88c. The large yield of barley in 1912 and again in 1913 accounted for the decline in price.

Tobacco.—Raw leaf, Ontario "Burley," was at approximately the same price for the producer in the autumn as in preceding year, 12c per lb. Virginia leaf tobacco ranged from 16c to 35c per pound. In Canada the weather was reported very unfavourable for growing and curing and somewhat delayed harvesting of crop. There was also a larger percentage than usual of inferior stock. On the world's markets Virginia and Carolina tobacco showed still further advances over the preceding year, being fully 5d to 6d per lb. higher on the English market than two years ago. Manufactured tobacco was upward in price, some lines 5 to 10 per cent. One line of plug tobacco was reported higher by 1c and some brands were up 2c and 3c per lb. Other lines were unchanged.

CANADIAN PRODUCTION, 1913 AND 1912.

	1913	1912
	lbs.	lbs.
Ontario.....	5,500,000	7,500,000
Quebec.....	5,000,000	5,500,000

(c) SUNDRIES.

Pulp and paper.—The market was comparatively steady throughout the year, production being large and demand fairly good. The production was considerably increased by the new mills. Shipments to the United States were much larger, the exports of pulp from Quebec province during the year being estimated at \$2,250,000, as compared with \$1,800,000 in 1912, half being ground wood pulp and half sulphite. The production of ground wood pulp during the year was reported very large, and at the end of the year stocks had accumulated considerably. The market for newsprint was good throughout the year. Chemical pulp was quite scarce and at high prices. The market for book, writing and wrapping paper was somewhat dull after the first few months, and production was curtailed somewhat; prices were not reduced materially.

Pulp, ground wood.—The increase in the number of mills and the favourable water supply early in the year caused production to be heavy and greater than in 1912. Early in the year the demand from the United States was not very great, as water power was plentiful in that country and stocks were accumulating somewhat in Canada. In February, however, this condition improved as the cold weather curtailed production and strengthened the market. In March the surplus of Canadian stocks was absorbed rapidly. In Minnesota and Wisconsin the water was reported particularly low, and the price of pulp advanced in these states to \$25.00-26.00. In April pulp was up \$1.00, one firm getting \$18.50 at the mill. The exports of ground pulp to United States in January were 11,800 lbs., an increase of 4,300 pounds over the same months of the previous year. In May and June the market for ground wood pulp showed some weakness and prices were easy. In July demand had not increased, but the manufacturers were expecting greater activity as the water in the United States was getting low. In August the market was stronger and one large sale was made at an advance of \$2.00 for extra good quality. Stocks, however, were heavy, and it was reported that some mills were curtailing operations. Low water was reported in some localities and large reserves of stocks were sold. Prices were very firm. In October the situation improved still more, and in November the market was very strong, prices advancing as much as \$2.00 and \$3.00. Toward the close of the year, stocks were reported to be not excessive for winter supplies and all new product was being shipped. The average price for the year was \$15.73, as compared with \$16.70 in 1912.

Pulp, sulphite.—The market was very firm. In January the demand was heavy and an explosion in a large mill curtailed the supply. It was later reported that the more rigid regulations which resulted increased the cost of production, and making changes necessary curtailed the output for some time. Bleached sulphite advanced from \$51.00-53.00 per ton to \$60.00. In November most sulphite mills had contracted for supplies up to their capacity. In Europe a shortage was also indicated. In March it was reported that there were no stocks in Europe or the United States and that the output was being absorbed as fast as manufactured. In May the market was reported to be bare of supplies, and no additional quantities could be had. The amount of wood was also reported to be reduced. The price was easier in June. In July stocks were still small, and it was stated that the high cost of wood in Norway and Sweden was keeping up the market as the supply from that source was reduced. Later, however, the European supply was reported larger. In September the market was easier. During the autumn months the market was steady and the volume of sales was good and prices high.

Paper, newsprint.—The market was good in the early months of the year and contracts were made at prices, in many cases, only slightly lower than in 1912. By August it was reported that all paper mills had caught up with orders and mills were running principally on contracts. Quotations were \$10.00 lower than in the spring. In the autumn prices were firm in spite of the increased production, and exports to the United States were expected to be 100,000 tons greater than in the previous year. The removal of the duty in the United States afforded a better market for Canadian paper. The demand from the West during the year was reported larger. Exports to Australia were also increasing as well as to England and the Western States. The exports for 1913 were estimated at nearly 200,000 tons as compared with 84,000 tons in 1912 and 54,000 tons in 1911.

Wrapping paper.—In the early months of the year the market continued comparatively strong. In February there were prospects for an advance on account of the high cost of sulphite pulp. In April, however, prices were good for paper bags and lower grades of paper. In June, quotations were shaded for large quantities. In July, demand was reported only fair and prices were easy; it was reported that kraft was replacing Manilla and fibre on the market in some instances. In September, prices were being cut in Manilla and kraft paper and the demands on paper bags were being increased. In October the demand was stronger. In November it was reported that some prices on Manilla paper were being reduced 10 per cent. to stimulate business, and discounts on paper bags increased.

The market for *book and writing paper* was more favourable in January than in December, 1912, and prices were firmer. In February the demand was reported heavy, exceeding the supply. In June orders had fallen off slightly, but mills were still busy. In July business was reported quiet as usual in the summer, and mills were keeping up with orders. In August and September orders were not large nor as numerous as in the preceding year, and mills were not running at full capacity. The increase in the productive capacity was estimated about 25 per cent. over that of the previous year. In November mills were doing a considerable business.

Binder twine.—Prices were much higher in 1913 than in the previous year. Sisal twine was quoted at 9½¢ per pound throughout the year, as compared with 7¼¢ in 1912, and best grade of Manilla twine was 12¾¢ in 1912. The cost of cordage was much higher as the result of a hurricane in Manilla, and Mexican disturbances curtailed supplies of sisal hemp. The demand for hemp products was also increased in recent years so that hemp was 7½¢ to 8¼¢ higher than in the previous year, being up to 15½¢ per pound at London, England. The demand for binder twine was heavy, but it was stated that the high prices made retail dealers cautious for fear of carrying over supplies to the next season. In May the price of highest grade was reported to be reduced ¼¢. Prices in Western Canada were reported to be 30 per cent. higher than in the previous year. The demand in the West was reported particularly good on account of wet weather increasing the production of straw and because the proportion of crop in flax was less than in 1912.

Rope.—Prices were very high, having advanced to 17¢ per pound for No. 1, pure Manilla, in December, 1912. The highest price previously recorded since 1890 was 16¢ in 1902 and in 1891, and 15¢ from 1905 to 1908. The higher cost for raw material was the cause of the increase. In March the base size was changed to include only 5⁄8 in. instead of 7⁄8 in. as formerly. This raised the price of the smaller sizes slightly. Prices were steady until autumn when sisal rope declined 1¢ per lb. It was reported that manufacturers of rope had

sufficient stocks for present needs. Quotations were reduced to 16½c for Manilla rope, although material was very high in price and short in supply. It was reported that the demand for hemp was checked by a decrease in orders for cordage. Receipts of raw material at Manilla since the first of the year were reported in November to have been 37,500 bales less than during the corresponding period of 1912. The net stock, however, at Manilla was estimated at 229,000 bales, an increase of 15,000 bales over the same date a year previous.

Gunpowder.—A line of sporting gunpowder was unchanged in price at the same level as in past years.

Rubber.—By the end of the year prices reached the lowest level since 1890, being down to 64-65c per pound at New York for Para Island fine. The lowest price previously recorded was 62-65c in 1892, the highest price being \$2.68 in 1910. The average price for the year in 1913 was 80.7c, as compared with \$1.05 in 1912, \$1.12 in 1911, and \$1.92 in 1910. The supply has increased considerably in recent years from rubber plantations, shipments being estimated in England at 55,270 tons, as compared with 43,853 tons in 1912, 33,964 in 1911, and 32,659 in 1910, and 24,563 in 1909. The price declined steadily throughout the year, the fall being estimated at 50 per cent. in the case of fine plantation and 30 per cent. in the case of fine Para. Reports as to supplies of wild rubber indicate decrease. In 1913 the supply from the east was estimated at 46,000 tons, compared with 27,500 tons in 1912, and 1,100 tons in 1907. The supplies from Brazil were estimated at 39,000 tons in 1913, 43,500 tons in 1912, and 37,000 tons in 1907. The low prices prevailing in 1913 were reported to have curtailed production in South America.

Soap.—Toward the end of the year laundry soap advanced 20c per case in Western Canada, as a result of a continued increase in the cost of raw material. When the last advance was made in the price of soap in Eastern Canada, two years ago, the price in Western Canada was unchanged: The ingredients used are estimated to have doubled in price during the past ten years. In England the price was said to have advanced on an average 1c per pound. Coconut oil was 15½c, as compared with 5-7c per pound 14 years ago; in the last year it advanced 3c. Cotton oil rose 1½c, tallow 1c, grease 1c, and wooden boxes were also up. Cotton oil was reported at the highest price in ten years. These ingredients, however, are not used much in Canadian soaps. Rosin has declined in the past two years, and glycerine, a by-product in the manufacture of soap, has advanced. The market is therefore steady. The price of toilet soap was reported to be steady.

Starch.—Canadian laundry starch advanced from 5½c per pound to 6c in September as a result of the short corn crop in United States. All grades of starch were upward, including culinary grades.

Tabular Recapitulation of Increases or Decreases, 1913.

By way of recapitulation of the foregoing statement, with special reference to the precise effect of the price movement in each article, the subjoined table will be of interest. The table is based on direct comparison of the average price for the year of each article as shown in Part I of the present report with the similar average shown in the report for 1912.

I.—Grains and Fodder.—15 articles.

Article.	Percent of increase or decrease.
PRICE INCREASED.—15 ARTICLES.	
Wheat, No. 1 Northern.....	9.5
Wheat, No. 2 White Ontario.....	6.5
Barley, No. 3, Canada Western.....	21.7
Barley, No. 2 Ontario.....	30.5
Oats, No. 2, Canada Western.....	17.2
Oats, No. 2 White Ontario.....	19.8
Corn, Americain, No. 3 Yellow.....	12.9
Flax Seed, No. 1; North Western Manitoba.....	33.0
Peas, No. 2 Ontario.....	11.6
Rye, No. 2 Ontario.....	26.4
Hay, No. 1 Montreal.....	18.6
Hay, No. 1 baled Toronto.....	19.5
Straw, baled.....	14.2
Bran.....	16.1
Shorts, Ontario.....	16.4

II.—Animals and Meats.—17 articles.

Article.	Per cent of increase or decrease.
PRICE INCREASED.—16 ARTICLES.	
Cattle, Western Butcher's prime.....	15.8
Cattle, Butcher's choice Steers.....	3.4
Beef, dressed fore-quarters.....	4.3
Beef, plate.....	22.7
Veal, dressed.....	13.3
Hogs, choice selects.....	17.2
Hogs, dressed.....	18.3
Bacon, English, boneless breakfast.....	16.0
Hams, medium size.....	18.3
Pork, heavy, Canada short cut mess.....	15.8
Lard, pure.....	5.0
Sheep, ewes light.....	12.8
Mutton, dressed.....	12.1
Lamb, dressed.....	16.2
Fowls.....	22.9
Turkeys.....	10.1
PRICE DECREASED.—1 ARTICLE.	
Beef, dressed, hind-quarters.....	.8

III.—Dairy Products.—9 articles.

Article.	Per cent of increase or decrease
PRICE INCREASED.—2 ARTICLES.	
Milk, Montreal.....	6.2
Eggs, fresh.....	8.4
PRICE DECREASED.—6 ARTICLES.	
Butter, Creamery finest.....	6.2
Butter, Creamery solids.....	6.5
Butter, Dairy prints.....	10.6
Cheese, Western coloured.....	8.1
Milk, Toronto.....	1.7
Eggs, storage.....	3.8
PRICE UNCHANGED.—1 ARTICLE.	
Milk, Victoria.....	

IV.—Fish.—10 articles.

Article.	Per cent of increase or decrease
PRICE INCREASED.—4 ARTICLES.	
Cod, "Market" size, dry.....	5.1
Lobsters, canned.....	15.1
Herring, salted.....	3.5
Salmon Trout, fresh.....	7.1
Lobsters, fresh, "Market".....	13.7
PRICE DECREASED.—2 ARTICLES.	
Haddock, dry.....	3.0
Halibut, white, fresh.....	2.8
Mackerel, salted.....	14.8
Whitefish, fresh.....	1.5
B. C. Sockeye Salmon, canned "Horseshoe" brand.....	3.2

V.—Other Foods.—56 articles.

Article.	Per cent of increase or decrease.
(a) Fruits and Vegetables.—27 Articles.	
PRICE INCREASED.—7 ARTICLES.	
Grapes, blue.....	23.6
Strawberries.....	5.7
Bananas, yellow, "crated".....	8.8
Lemons.....	26.8
Oranges, California navels.....	44.5
Oranges, Valencias.....	31.9
Tomatoes.....	74.4
PRICE DECREASED.—20 ARTICLES.	
Apples, good, seasonable.....	11.6
Cherries, sour, red.....	16.2
Peaches.....	22.0
Pears.....	20.9
Plums.....	22.3
Raspberries.....	.8
Lemons, Verdellis.....	6.8
Apples, evaporated.....	24.2
Currants, Patras.....	6.4
Prunes, 70-80.....	16.0
Raisins, Sultanas.....	11.0
Beans, hand-picked.....	13.2
Onions, Canadian red.....	32.6
Onions.....	38.0
Potatoes, green mountain.....	44.3
Potatoes, Ontario.....	60.2
Turnips.....	25.2
Canned Corn.....	10.1
Canned Peas, standards 2's.....	16.3
Canned Tomatoes.....	21.4
(b) Miscellaneous Groceries and Provisions.—29 Articles.	
PRICE INCREASED.—6 ARTICLES.	
Flour, Winter Wheat Patents.....	.1
Bread, Plain White, Toronto.....	17.2
Rice, Patna.....	5.0
Maple Sugar.....	19.7
Salt.....	1.3
Cream of Tartar.....	14.8
PRICE UNCHANGED.—8 ARTICLES.	
Bread, Fancy, Toronto.....	
Bread, Plain White, Winnipeg.....	
Bread, Plain White, Victoria.....	
Biscuits, Soda.....	
Chocolate, Diamond.....	
Tea, Ceylon Pek Sou Medium.....	
Vinegar, White Wine proof strength.....	
Soda, Bicarbonate.....	
PRICE DECREASED.—15 ARTICLES.	
Flour, Strong Bakers.....	5.2
Flour, Straight Rollers.....	3.1
Flour, Manitoba, first patents.....	4.0
Oatmeal, Standard.....	8.7
Rice, Rangoon, grade B.....	1.7
Tapioca, Medium Pearl.....	17.3
Coffee, Rio.....	13.4
Coffee, Santos.....	4.4
Tea, Good Common Japan.....	1.9
Glucose, 45.....	1.6
Honey, strained.....	5.2
Molasses, New Orleans (in bbls).....	2.9
Sugar, Montreal Granulated (in bbls).....	13.7
Sugar, Yellow (in bbls).....	15.0
Pepper, Black Pure.....	1.6

VI.—Textiles.—34 articles.

Article.	Per cent of increase or decrease.
PRICE INCREASED.—34 ARTICLES.	
Wool, Ontario washed.....	22.5
Wool, Ontario unwashed.....	16.4
Yarn, Canadian worsted, 4 ply.....	5.9
Knitted Woolen Underwear, Penmans Line 95, size 36 in.....	2.3
Beaver Cloth, 28 oz., 55-56 in wide, No. 4.....	5.8
Cotton, Raw Upland middling.....	13.7
Grey Cotton.....	4.4
Cotton, woven coloured fabrics.....	6.2
Prints.....	7.3
Silk raw Japan.....	5.4
Silk, Raw Italian, classical.....	12.2
Spool Silk, 50 yds.....	3.1
Machine Silk, 16 oz., "Prize Medal".....	3.6
Hessian.....	17.6
Flax Sewing twine.....	4.5
Linen Rope.....	1.5
Cottonade.....	3.9
Denim, black.....	3.1
Denim, blue.....	3.1
Ticking, 4.15 yds per lb.....	2.9
Ticking, 1.90 yds per lb.....	2.3
Shirting, 4.35 yds per lb.....	1.0
Shirting, 2.95 yds per lb.....	2.7
Saxony, 6.90 yds per lb.....	5.9
Saxony, 4.15 yds per lb.....	6.2
Flannelette.....	.5
Gingham, aprons.....	1.5
Gingham, dress.....	2.8
C. warp 4-10.....	10.1
Demicord 2-8.....	7.4
PRICE UNCHANGED.—2 ARTICLES.	
Oil-Cloth, Table.....	...
Oil-Cloth, Floor.....	...
PRICE DECREASED.—2 ARTICLES.	
Flax Fibre.....	7.7
Tow, fine.....	.8

VII.—Hides, Tallow, Leathers, Boots and Shoes.—11 articles.

Article.	Per cent of increase or decrease
PRICE INCREASED.—11 ARTICLES.	
Hides, No. 1.....	3.2
Calfskins, green, No. 1.....	.2
Horsehides, No. 1.....	6.7
Tallow, rendered No. 1, stock in bbls.....	3.0
Leather, No. 1, Spanish Sole.....	16.0
Leather, No. 1, Slaughter Sole.....	16.4
Leather, No. 1 Harness.....	1.4
Leather, heavy uppers.....	11.4
Boots, Men's split bluchers.....	15.8
Boots, Men's box calf bluchers.....	8.0
Boots, Women's Dongola bluchers.....	5.4

VIII.—Metals and Implements.—35 articles.

Article.	Per cent of increase or decrease.
(a) Iron and Steel.—12 Articles.	
PRICE INCREASED.—9 ARTICLES.	
Iron, Pig, Foundry No. 1.....	8.9
Iron, Pig, Summerlee, No. 2.....	9.5
Iron, common bar.....	3.9
Iron, black sheet.....	6.5
Iron, galvanized sheets.....	4.3
Iron, tin plate, coke.....	5.3
Iron, boiler plates.....	9.7
Steel billets, mild.....	16.8
Steel bar, mild.....	11.7
PRICE UNCHANGED.—2 ARTICLES.	
Iron, tin plates, charcoal.....	
Steel, cast.....	
PRICES DECREASED.—1 ARTICLE.	
Iron, wrought, "Old material.".....	20.7
(b) Other Metals.—13 Articles.	
PRICE INCREASED.—6 ARTICLES.	
Aluminum.....	9.3
Antimony, Cookson's.....	24.0
Lead, domestic pig.....	2.4
Lead, imported pig.....	1.2
Nickel.....	2.1
Solder, bar.....	4.0

VIII.—Metals and Implements.—Continued.

Article.	Per cent of increase or decrease.
PRICE UNCHANGED.—1 ARTICLE.	
Zinc, sheets.....	
PRICE DECREASED.—6 ARTICLES.	
Brass, roll and sheet.....	.4
Copper.....	5.1
Quicksilver.....	6.5
Silver bar, fine.....	1.8
Spelter.....	12.4
Tin ingots.....	1.1
(c) Implements. 10 ARTICLES.	
PRICE INCREASED.—5 ARTICLES.	
Anvils, Peter Wright's.....	.8
Axes, standard.....	8.0
Chain.....	6.0
Grindstones.....	13.6
Vises, Peter Wright's.....	.3
PRICES UNCHANGED.—5 ARTICLES.	
Crowbars.....	
Horseshoes, No. 1.....	
Mallets.....	
Screws.....	
Soldering.....	

IX.—Fuel and Lighting.—14 articles.

Article.	Per cent of increase or decrease.
PRICE INCREASED.—8 ARTICLES.	
Coal, Bituminous, Vancouver Island.....	6.8
Coal, Bituminous, Vancouver Island Run of mile.....	3.6
Coal, Anthracite, egg size.....	6.0
Coke, furnace, (Connellsville).....	1.2
Coke, foundry, (Connellsville).....	10.1
Gasoline.....	24.5
Coal Oil, prime, white "Canadian".....	12.9
Coal Oil, water withe "American".....	2.4
PRICE UNCHANGED.—4 ARTICLES.	
Coal Bituminous, B. C., Mountain District.....	
Coke, B. C., Mountain District.....	
Calcium Carbide.....	
Matches, Eddy's telegraph.....	

X.—Building Materials.—52 articles.

Article.	Per cent of increase or decrease
(a) Lumber.—15 Articles.	
PRICE INCREASED.—12 ARTICLES.	
Spruce deals, N. B.	11.7
Shingles, N. B.	30.2
Pine, shipping culls,	8.5
Pine, box boards,	23.4
Laths, No. 1.	1.8
Hemlock, 1" log run.	24.6
Hemlock, 1" cull.	20.5
Spruce, 1" x 4" and up.	16.0
Oak, red plain.	10.6
Birch, common and better.	9.0
Maple, soft.	10.0
Shingles, B. C.	2.9
PRICE UNCHANGED.—1 ARTICLE.	
Fir, B. C.	
PRICE DECREASED.—2 ARTICLES.	
Pine, good siding. ....	.9
Pine, No. 1, cuts and better.	8.7
(b) Miscellaneous.—24 Articles.	
PRICE INCREASED.—12 ARTICLES.	
Brick, common structural.	6.8
Lime, high calcite.	12.0
Building paper, plain fabric.	9.8
Building paper, tarred fibre.	11.5
Pitch, roofing.	19.3
Tar, crude coal.	25.6
Soil pipe.	27.5
Iron pipe.	12.4
Lead pipe.	21.4
Red Lead.	24.8
Nails, cut.	6.2
Wire, iron.	1.1
PRICES UNCHANGED.—4 ARTICLES.	
Brick, fire.	
Cement, Canadian Portland, Montreal.	
Plaster of Paris.	
Hinges, heavy.	
PRICE DECREASED.—8 ARTICLES.	
Cement, Canadian Portland, Toronto.	3.9
Cement, Canadian Portland, Winnipeg.	3.3
Nails, wire.	4.3
Sash-weights.	1.7
Sash cord.	8.7
Wire, copper.	3.3
Wire, cloth painted screens.	5.1
Wire fencing, galvanised barb. ....	.3

X.—Building Material.—Continued.

Article.	Per cent of increase or decrease.
(c) Paints, Oils and Glass.—14 Articles.	
PRICE INCREASED.—6 ARTICLES.	
Bensine, Canadian.....	24.5
Paris Green, English and Canadian.....	11.5
Putty, ordinary (in drums).....	4.5
Shellac, pure, orange.....	2.6
White Lead, pure.....	10.2
Window Glass.....	15.5
PRICE UNCHANGED.—4 ARTICLES.	
Glue, domestic.....	
Prepared Paints, first quality.....	
Varnish.....	
Venetian Red, dry.....	
PRICE DECREASED.—4 ARTICLES.	
Linseed Oil, raw.....	32.5
Linseed Oil, boiled.....	31.3
Rosin, white.....	5.6
Turpentine, (in bbls.).....	7.4

XI.—House Furnishings.—16 articles.

Article.	Per cent of increase or decrease.
PRICE INCREASED.—12 ARTICLES	
Chairs, Kitchen.....	15.9
Tables, Kitchen.....	10.8
Tables, Hardwood, extension.....	7.0
Sideboards, Hardwood, with bevelled mirror.....	8.3
Bedroom Suites, Hardwood, two pieces mirror.....	7.2
Iron Beds, continuous pillar.....	4.3
Earthenware, white cups and saucers.....	34.3
Earthenware, printed toilet sets.....	28.9
Earthen ware, printed dinner sets.....	33.9
Table knives, celluloid handles.....	.4
Pails, wooden.....	4.9
Sad Irons, No. 55, Mrs. Potts.....	7.3
PRICE UNCHANGED.—3 ARTICLES.	
Glassware.....	
Silver Plated Ware, knives and forks.....	
Tubs, wooden.....	
PRICE DECREASED.—1 ARTICLES.	
Brooms, 4 string.....	4.7

XII.—Drugs and Chemicals.—17 articles.

Article.	Per cent of increase or decrease
PRICE INCREASED.—5 ARTICLES.	
Alcohol, 65 O P. Toronto.....	7.8
Alcohol, Manufacturer's prices.....	2.1
Alum, lump.....	5.0
Bleaching Powder.....	21.2
Quinine, Howard's.....	15.7
PRICE UNCHANGED.—4 ARTICLES.	
Alcohol, wood, (methylated spirits).....	
Brimstone.....	
Glycerine.....	
Copperas.....	
PRICE DECREASED.—8 ARTICLES.	
Borax, powdered.....	1.1
Carbolic Acid.....	2.7
Caustic Soda.....	5.3
Indigo.....	7.1
Muriatic Acid.....	16.7
Opium.....	3.5
Soda, Ash.....	4.5
Sulphuric Acid, commercial.....	5.5

XIII.—Miscellaneous.—20 articles.

Article.	Per cent of increase or decrease.
(a) Furs.—4 Articles.	
PRICE INCREASED.—1 ARTICLE.	
Skunk, black Canadian.....	29.7
PRICE INCREASED.—1 ARTICLE.	
Mink, dark.....	
PRICE DECREASED.—2 ARTICLES.	
Muskrat, best winter and fall.....	9.3
Raccoon.....	1.6

XIII.—Miscellaneous.—Continued.

Article.	Per cent of increase or decrease.
(b) Liquors and Tobaccos.—8 Articles.	
PRICE UNCHANGED.—2 ARTICLES.	
Whisky, Canadian Club.....	
Draught Ales and Porters.....	
Tobacco, smoking (standard brand plug).....	
PRICE DECREASED.—1 ARTICLE.	
Hops, Canadian.....	35.8
Hops, B. C.....	45.2
Hops, choicest Bohemian.....	20.0
Malt.....	22.5
Tobacco, raw, leaf.....	1.0
(c) Sundries.—8 Articles.	
PRICE INCREASED.—6 ARTICLES.	
Paper, newsprint.....	8.3
Sulphite, bleached.....	8.2
Sulphite, unbleached.....	3.8
Binder Twine, sisal.....	31.1
Rope, pure, Manila, No. 1.....	39.0
Soap, common.....	16.0
PRICE UNCHANGED.—1 ARTICLE.	
Gunpowder, common sporting.....	
PRICE DECREASED.—3 ARTICLES.	
Paper, wrapping.....	5.4
Pulp, groundwood.....	5.8
Rubber, Para Island, fine.....	23.3

A summary by groups of the number of articles shown in the foregoing tables as having increased or declined in average price during 1911, as compared with 1912, together with an analysis of the cumulative effect of the percentage changes in the several commodities, has been given on pages 16-17 of the preceding.

Other Groupings.

The commodities covered by the investigation may, of course, be grouped in various ways according to the point of view. It may be desired, for example, to note the variations from time to time of all farm products, all foods, all products of the mines, all materials, &c., as well as the more closely related sub-groups recognized in the Department's usual classification. Six additional groupings of this character are illustrated for 1909-1913, below, namely, (1) crude farm products; (2) manufactured farm products; (3) imported foods; (4) all foods; (5) products of the mines; and (6) all materials.

Crude Farm Products—39 Articles.

	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
Apples.....	150.5	134.1	197.0	150.3	129.7
Barley, Ontario.....	145.1	131.7	170.6	194.5	135.3
Barley, western.....	160.9	144.9	194.6	179.6	140.6
Beans.....	177.9	171.4	170.1	231.1	200.7
Cattle, Ontario.....	152.2	160.9	154.4	176.7	182.8
Cattle, western.....	112.4	134.8	138.6	159.0	184.1
Cherries.....	111.7	128.5	128.4	110.6	94.5
Corn, No. 3.....	164.6	148.3	141.4	172.2	151.7
Eggs, (Toronto).....	171.5	168.1	157.1	191.0	176.6
Flaxseed.....	194.4	191.4	208.1	160.0	108.0
Fowls.....	188.3	170.0	162.3	133.1	163.5
Grapes.....	104.9	102.1	72.5	76.6	107.9
Hay.....	135.0	141.3	135.1	178.9	145.6
Hides (3 lines).....	166.1	160.7	172.9	197.0	203.4
Hogs.....	147.5	176.9	138.0	160.4	187.8
Honey.....	147.4	129.3	131.9	141.8	134.4
Milk (Montreal).....	127.8	127.9	127.9	134.5	143.0
" (Toronto).....	125.6	139.1	138.8	151.8	149.2
" (Victoria).....	113.7	113.7	136.4	159.1	159.1
Oats, Ontario.....	150.7	119.0	129.1	154.2	123.7
Oats, Western.....	133.3	115.2	120.6	134.8	111.7
Onions.....	117.4	109.4	174.8	219.2	147.7
Peaches.....	105.7	69.0	101.6	88.8	69.3
Pears.....	102.1	111.9	79.2	93.0	78.5
Peas, Ontario.....	158.4	142.8	155.4	202.4	181.2
Plums.....	89.4	130.7	68.1	75.3	55.8
Potatoes (Toronto).....	142.8	103.3	220.4	257.0	154.6
Raspberries.....	116.7	119.4	156.5	170.4	169.1
Rye.....	140.4	131.4	144.6	168.3	123.9
Sheep.....	100.0	118.2	103.6	121.9	137.6
Straw.....	133.8	125.3	112.7	173.9	149.2
Strawberries.....	86.4	93.3	125.7	119.8	146.9
Tomatoes.....	98.3	114.4	106.5	103.0	179.6
Turkeys.....	185.8	169.8	185.8	191.9	211.2
Turnips.....	93.7	110.6	113.2	142.0	106.2
Wheat, Ont.....	143.0	129.7	111.5	126.1	120.9
Wheat, Western.....	140.5	129.5	123.7	126.1	114.1
Wool, un washed.....	107.5	119.0	124.5	121.5	141.4
Wool, washed.....	106.6	113.5	106.9	105.7	129.8
All.....	134.7	132.1	139.4	152.7	142.3

Manufactured Farm Products—30 Articles.*

Apples, evaporated.....	93.6	97.1	158.8	118.1	89.5
Bacon.....	146.0	179.7	149.7	158.4	183.7
Beef, dressed, hindquarters.....	168.2	205.1	198.8	231.8	230.0
" " forequarters.....	131.7	172.1	159.1	182.2	190.0
" " plate.....	139.5	159.5	146.1	160.3	184.5
Bran.....	182.2	170.9	183.8	196.9	165.2
Cheese.....	124.4	131.1	129.6	143.4	131.8
Flax Fibre.....	117.2	122.4	133.6	141.7	130.7

*Including those which have passed through the first manufacturing process only.

	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
Flour, straight rollers.....	136.7	129.7	116.6	121.0	118.5
“ strong bakers.....	123.2	117.5	107.1	114.0	108.1
“ winter wheat patents.....	124.5	118.0	105.3	111.7	111.8
“ Manitoba first patents.....	129.3	124.0	113.9	120.0	115.2
Glucose.....	145.3	138.1	124.5	142.6	140.3
Hams.....	131.1	162.2	140.9	144.7	171.1
Hogs, dressed.....	166.8	186.0	153.3	175.2	207.3
Lamb, dressed.....	147.7	161.2	137.7	163.7	190.0
Lard.....	161.3	178.1	131.1	156.1	163.4
Leathers (4 lines).....	119.5	122.9	123.2	136.5	151.8
Linseed Oil (raw and boiled).....	109.8	147.2	182.4	151.9	103.4
Malt.....	123.4	123.4	136.1	162.3	125.8
Maple Sugar.....	108.0	125.9	129.4	124.5	149.0
Mutton.....	121.7	112.3	104.6	114.7	128.5
Oatmeal.....	143.3	123.7	129.9	135.6	123.9
Pork, Salt.....	157.1	180.0	143.5	157.4	182.3
Shorts.....	162.2	151.7	161.9	177.1	148.1
Tallow.....	112.9	113.8	114.7	117.8	121.3
Tow.....	60.6	61.4	59.4	89.7	89.1
Veal.....	142.6	154.1	150.0	155.4	176.0
Vegetables canned (3 varieties).....	97.0	99.9	1.404	135.8	113.2
Yarn.....	104.7	118.9	119.1	119.8	126.8
All.....	130.9	138.9	136.1	144.8	145.7

Imported Foods§—17 Articles.

Bananas.....	115.2	110.6	92.4	99.4	108.2
Chocolate.....	110.0	106.5	106.5	106.5	106.5
Coffee, Rio.....	51.8	74.0	109.3	130.6	113.1
Coffee, Santos.....	62.8	73.1	100.4	112.7	107.7
Cream of Tartar.....	84.7	91.3	101.1	94.0	107.9
Currants.....	137.2	132.5	137.3	136.6	127.9
Lemons.....	74.6	87.8	92.5	92.0	103.5
Molasses.....	78.6	69.9	72.8	69.9	67.9
Oranges.....	92.0	96.4	81.5	79.1	105.2
Pepper.....	101.6	115.6	118.9	144.7	142.4
Prunes.....	110.0	93.5	156.2	125.9	126.2
Raisins.....	78.8	66.7	110.1	121.3	108.0
Rice.....	113.3	117.5	119.3	115.9	121.8
Sugar, Granulated.....	95.0	102.5	103.1	107.2	92.6
Sugar, Yellow.....	107.8	111.7	112.5	117.4	99.8
Tapioca.....	93.2	110.9	135.1	138.5	114.6
Tea.....	132.6	131.0	129.5	130.2	127.9
All.....	96.4	98.3	110.5	113.2	110.7

Products of the Mine—12 Articles.

Antimony.....	68.9	63.3	64.9	69.0	85.5
Copper.....	105.8	102.6	98.7	130.8	124.0
Lead.....	99.1	103.4	115.2	139.2	141.6
Nickel.....	95.4	97.5	89.7	88.3	90.1
Quicksilver.....	112.2	115.1	112.2	103.2	96.5
Silver.....	69.6	71.0	71.2	81.2	79.8
Spelter.....	105.8	110.3	117.4	135.3	131.3
Tin.....	149.7	167.6	210.3	229.7	227.5
Coal, N. S.....	124.7	122.5	122.3	122.3	122.2
Coal, B. C.....	113.3	122.5	131.9	147.0	147.7
Coal, Penna., anthracite.....	113.9	115.9	119.3	129.3	137.0
Iron, pig No. 1, N. S.....	114.3	118.1	123.1	120.1	130.8
All.....	106.1	109.2	114.7	124.8	126.1

§ Including foods manufactured from imported raw materials..

All Food Stuffs—100 Articles.

	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
Grains and fodder.....	140.9	140.7	148.4	167.3	186.8
Animals and meats.....	148.6	163.6	146.6	160.8	180.8
Dairy produce.....	133.6	135.7	136.2	159.0	154.7
Fish.....	134.0	114.1	143.6	155.7	158.0
Other foods.....	107.6	111.3	116.0	126.0	117.8
All.....	126.7	129.8	133.1	142.1	138.5

All Materials—172 Articles.

	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
Textiles.....	108.3	114.7	119.2	120.7	130.8
Hides, leathers, etc.....	135.4	136.2	139.6	152.4	163.9
Metals and implements.....	102.5	99.7	107.2	113.7	112.4
Fuel and lighting.....	108.8	103.0	100.5	113.3	118.2
Lumber.....	154.6	158.5	165.4	166.5	181.3
Other building materials.....	108.7	109.2	102.6	105.4	112.7
Paints and oils.....	135.2	145.5	154.5	148.6	144.8
House furnishings.....	110.4	110.6	110.6	114.5	126.2
Drugs and chemicals.....	96.8	109.5	112.1	115.9	113.3
Furs.....	227.6	234.5	252.9	293.7	307.9
Miscellaneous.....	121.6	118.0	100.3	104.3	113.1
All.....	117.8	120.9	123.7	129.2	133.7

The figures in the above tables indicate the decline in prices of foods, especially in crude farm products, the average for these (39 in number) having declined 10 points, the average for all foods declining 3.6 points. It will be noted that all food groups declined steeply except animals and meats, which advanced 20 points, and fish which averaged slightly higher. Imported foods (17 articles) were also downward 2.5 points. Manufactured farm products (meaning by this term products which have passed through only the first manufacturing process) averaged almost one point higher, almost all of these products being foods. It will also be noted that although foods (100 articles) averaged lower, materials (172 articles) averaged higher, thus causing the advance of 1.1 points in the general index number including all 272 commodities.

RAW MATERIALS AND MANUFACTURED ARTICLES.

The table analytical of the changes during the preceding twenty-one years as between raw materials and manufactured articles, which appeared in the Department's previous annual reports, is brought up to date herewith. Under six general headings, namely, foodstuffs, clothing, metals and metal products, lumber and wood products, fuel and lighting, and miscellaneous, some 89 raw materials and 165 manufactured articles have been arranged to show as conveniently as possible the general tendency of prices as between the two classes of commodities. Thus, in foodstuffs, the first two items under the heading of raw materials are wheat, western and Ontario, the two being reduced to an

average. Immediately opposite, under the heading of manufactured articles, the various products of wheat covered in the investigation, namely, bran, shorts, flour (4 products), bread and soda biscuits, are enumerated and reduced to an average. The index numbers for the five most interesting years in the period covered by the Department are given, namely, the year 1890, as the earliest included in the investigation; the year 1897, during which prices were at their lowest levels since 1890; the year 1907, in which prices in several lines had risen to a point until recently the highest since 1890; and 1912 and 1913, comparative figures for which illustrate current or recent tendencies.

It will be seen that, as between 1912 and 1913 prices, raw materials declined 2.2 points, while manufactured articles advanced 3.9 points. In 1912, raw materials advanced 8.1 points and manufactured articles 6.5.* The following summary table shows the averages for the six groups contained in the detailed table and for the list as a whole:—

		Number of Commo- dities.	1890	1897	1907	1911	1912	1913
Foods.....	{ Raw.....	47	112.9	85.4	129.1	141.8	154.5	141.9
	{ Manufactured.	51	104.2	93.7	118.5	129.3	135.9	134.7
Clothing§.....	{ Raw.....	10§	113.4	102.1	134.7	144.5	149.3	202.6
	{ Manufactured.	17	101.2	98.9	121.4	124.1	127.0	139.4
Metals and Metal Products	{ Raw.....	12	129.9	85.5	141.4	109.4	115.3	117.1
	{ Manufactured.	34	121.2	91.9	115.6	102.4	103.4	107.5
Lumber and Wood Products	{ Raw.....	11	99.2	98.4	165.2	158.8	158.7	174.6
	{ Manufactured.	16	101.9	97.1	140.9	131.2	142.6	149.8
Fuel and Lighting.....	{ Raw.....	3	100.1	98.7	115.6	124.5	132.9	135.4
	{ Manufactured.	7	110.0	77.7	101.7	83.1	99.1	108.3
All.....	{ Raw.....	89	111.7	89.7	140.7	146.8	154.9	152.0
	{ Manufactured.	165	110.1	91.0	118.6	118.4	124.9	128.8

§Exclusive of furs (4 lines).

*In this statement, sawn lumber, pig iron, steel billets, and smelted metals, are regarded as raw materials.

FOOD STUFFS—Continued.

Raw Materials.		1890	1897	1907	1912	1913	Manufactured Articles.		1890	1897	1907	1912	1913
<i>Dairy Products.</i>							<i>Dairy Products.</i>						
Milk, Montreal.....	100.0	100.0	123.5	134.5	143.0	143.0	Butter, Creamery, Montreal.....	102.2	86.8	120.6	144.0	135.0	135.0
Milk, Toronto.....	94.6	106.4	111.3	151.8	149.2	149.2	Butter, Creamery, Toronto.....	102.5	88.2	111.9	141.3	132.6	132.6
Milk, Victoria.....	100.0	100.0	113.6	159.1	159.1	159.1	Cheese, Western coloured.....	99.7	84.7	131.7	143.4	131.8	131.8
Eggs, storage.....	113.8	77.6	152.1	191.0	176.6	176.6	All.....	101.5	86.6	121.4	142.7	133.1	133.1
Eggs, fresh.....	190.4	96.9	146.9	203.3	220.4	220.4							
All.....	104.5	96.2	129.5	167.9	169.7	169.7							
<i>Fish.</i>							<i>Fish.</i>						
Lobsters, fresh.....	92.0	103.4	115.0	146.6	71.6	71.6	Cod (dry).....	103.2	90.3	103.2	148.4	156.0	156.0
Halibut.....	95.2	111.1	111.1	164.0	159.4	159.4	Haddock (dry).....	103.4	86.2	103.4	143.7	139.4	139.4
Salmon Trout.....	101.5	89.7	149.1	164.2	175.7	175.7	Herring (salted).....	100.0	125.0	112.5	118.2	122.9	122.9
Whitefish.....	87.6	92.0	158.9	161.0	158.6	158.6	Lobsters (canned).....	90.9	113.6	159.0	145.5	167.4	167.4
All.....	94.4	99.0	133.5	158.9	141.3	141.3	Mackerel (salted).....	128.4	91.7	128.4	165.1	140.7	140.7
							Salmon (canned).....	110.0	87.8	140.5	199.3	193.0	193.0
							All.....	105.9	99.1	124.5	153.5	153.2	153.2
<i>Fruits, Fresh.</i>							<i>Fruits, Dried.</i>						
Native—							Apples (evaporated).....		128.1	64.7	116.8	118.1	89.5
Apples.....	115.8	79.2	117.8	150.3	129.7	129.7	Currants.....	124.1	97.3	141.9	136.6	127.9	127.9
Cherries.....	99.4	98.1	159.4	110.6	94.5	94.5	Raisins.....	125.6	91.1	137.0	121.3	108.0	108.0
Grapes.....	107.4	117.1	117.6	76.6	107.9	107.9	Prunes.....	92.3	105.9	114.6	125.9	126.2	126.2
Peaches.....	113.8	63.6	193.8	88.8	69.3	69.3	All.....	117.5	90.2	127.6	125.5	112.9	112.9
Pears.....	113.1	56.5	109.9	93.0	78.5	78.5							
Plums.....	120.1	62.2	102.4	75.3	55.8	55.8							
Raspberries.....	99.5	60.3	158.5	170.4	169.1	169.1							
Strawberries.....	126.1	79.8	136.5	139.8	146.9	146.9							
All.....	111.9	77.2	137.0	110.6	106.5	106.5							
Foreign—													
Bananas.....	112.6	96.1	111.9	99.4	108.2	108.2							
Lemons.....	120.6	85.7	101.3	92.0	103.5	103.5							
Oranges.....	106.1	95.9	89.9	79.1	105.2	105.2							
All.....	113.1	92.6	101.0	90.2	105.6	105.6							

FOOD STUFFS—Continued.

Raw Materials.	1890	1897	1907	1912	1913	Manufactured Articles.	1890	1897	1907	1912	1913
<i>Vegetables, Fresh.</i>						<i>Vegetables Canned.</i>					
Beans.....	134.1	62.1	136.0	231.1	200.7	Corn (canned).....	120.7	71.2	101.8	113.5	102.1
Onions.....	116.6	88.1	74.2	219.2	147.7	Peas (canned).....	128.0	81.6	92.1	132.0	110.5
Potatoes, Montreal.....	123.9	70.6	139.2	219.4	122.2	Tomatoes, (canned).....	122.5	79.7	114.4	161.8	127.1
Potatoes, Toronto.....	108.2	66.0	173.4	257.0	154.6	All.....	123.7	77.5	102.7	135.8	113.2
Turnips.....	93.7	68.2	118.6	142.0	106.2						
Tomatoes.....	109.0	86.5	121.1	103.0	179.6						
All.....	114.2	73.8	127.1	192.3	151.8						
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>											
Honey.....	137.8	82.7	135.9	141.8	134.4	Chocolate.....	106.5	97.6	110.5	106.5	106.5
						Cream of Tartar.....	112.5	89.9	106.2	94.0	107.9
						Molasses.....	193.0	72.5	78.8	69.9	67.9
						Salt.....	143.5	85.9	108.8	110.3	
						Sugar, granulated.....	143.1	88.2	90.2	107.2	92.6
						Sugar, yellow.....	139.3	91.0	98.4	117.4	99.8
						Soda.....	87.4	101.2	85.2	84.3	60.8
						Vinegar.....	103.3	100.3	72.9	72.9	72.9
						All.....	128.5	90.5	91.0	95.1	89.8
All food stuffs.....	112.9	85.4	129.1	154.5	141.9	All food stuffs.....	104.2	93.7	118.5	135.9	134.7

CLOTHING.

Raw Materials.		1890	1897	1907	1912	1913	Manufactured Articles.		1890	1897	1907	1912	1913
<i>Woolens.</i>													
	Wool (washed)	113.2	110.9	124.3	105.7	129.8			101.4	109.1	121.3	119.8	126.8
	Wool (unwashed)	111.5	105.6	122.8	121.5	141.4			99.7	99.7	119.7	120.3	123.1
	All	112.3	108.2	123.5	113.6	135.6			100.5	106.3	123.1	125.9	130.5
<i>Cottons.</i>													
	Cotton, raw (upland middling)	142.9	92.2	153.0	145.6	165.6			96.0	94.4	115.5	140.3	146.7
									112.7	92.4	116.6	126.6	134.4
									104.3	95.8	129.1	126.2	135.3
									104.3	94.3	120.4	131.0	138.8
<i>Silk.</i>													
	Silk, raw, Italian classical	122.7	85.5	131.1	90.0	93.0			114.8	95.6	90.9	76.5	78.9
									105.9	99.3	104.8	88.3	91.5
									110.3	97.4	97.8	82.4	85.2
<i>Linens.</i>													
	Flax fibre	117.2	94.4	123.7	141.7	130.7			99.4	99.4	110.4	110.4	115.5
<i>Jute.</i>													
	Jute, first marks	106.0	90.3	167.8	166.7	233.7			107.8	95.4	152.1	174.3	205.1
<i>Hides.</i>													
	Hides, No. 1 inspected cows	87.7	132.0	153.7	213.5	220.4			97.6	98.1	109.3	117.2	136.0
	Calfskins	89.6	127.9	150.2	205.6	206.1			94.7	96.9	126.1	135.7	187.9
	Horsehides	138.5	76.3	88.1	172.0	183.6			91.3	101.1	129.8	160.9	179.3
	All	105.2	112.0	130.6	197.0	203.4			96.0	99.7	124.9	132.3	134.1
<i>Furs.</i>													
	Mink	61.5	98.9	505.6	347.6	347.6			94.9	98.9	122.5	135.6	151.8
	Muskat	135.0	74.5	157.3	273.6	247.9			98.9	98.9	148.3	150.2	174.0
	Raccoon	81.2	94.3	168.8	319.8	314.7			102.0	99.7	117.9	135.7	146.6
	Skunk	88.4	79.4	126.0	247.9	321.5			100.0	100.0	120.0	136.0	143.4
	All	86.5	88.0	239.4	297.3	307.9			100.3	99.5	128.7	140.6	154.7
<i>Rubber.</i>													
	Para Island, fine	104.6	105.6	132.8	131.4	100.8							
	*All	113.4	102.1	134.7	149.3	202.6			101.2	98.9	121.4	127.0	139.4

METALS AND METAL PRODUCTS.

Raw Materials.	Manufactured Articles.				
	1890	1897	1907	1912	1913
{ Iron, Pig No. 1, N. S. Iron, Pig. No. 2, Summerlee Iron, wrought old material. }	130.8	130.6	130.1	130.8	112.4
	108.0	118.4	98.6	98.1	98.9
	62.6	98.4	98.4	85.5	80.3
				124.2	124.2
{ Iron, Common bar. Iron, Black sheets. Iron, gal. sheets. Iron, Tinplates, char. Iron, Tinplates, coke. Iron, Boiler plates. All. }	129.5	81.2	121.4	108.6	112.4
	127.2	87.6	98.1	92.9	98.9
	120.3	84.5	85.5	76.9	80.3
	111.2	88.6	115.8	124.2	124.2
{ Chain, Coil. Copperas. Hinges. Horseshoes. Nails, cut. Nails, wire. Soil pipe. Sad Irons. Sash Weights. Wire Cloth. Wire fencing, gal. Iron beds. Iron Pipe. Iron Wire. }	119.2	85.2	98.2	92.4	93.7
	94.0	91.2	85.7	85.7	85.7
	114.2	92.0	118.9	140.8	140.8
	101.2	93.6	103.9	116.6	116.6
{ Cast Steel. Anvils. Axes. Vices. Cutlery, table. All. }	109.0	88.9	100.6	106.8	113.4
	133.1	88.7	107.0	97.3	124.0
	143.7	75.1	111.1	117.7	115.7
	130.8	78.2	94.7	92.4	87.7
{ Steel billets, N. S. Antimony. Copper. Lead, Imported. Spelter. Silver. Nickel. Quicksilver. Tin. All. }	126.1	79.8	74.6	67.8	70.7
	133.9	85.9	109.0	91.4	102.7
	104.3	99.1	86.7	86.3	87.3
	116.0	78.6	78.2	75.7	75.7
{ Copper wire. Brass. Soldering Irons. White Lead. Red Lead. Lead Pipe. Soldier. Zinc Sheets. Silver-plated ware. All. }	98.4	100.2	95.8	89.1	89.8
	107.8	83.4	111.2	88.0	95.1
	101.7	99.7	107.7	99.8	99.8
	100.0	100.0	100.0	81.2	81.5
{ Copper wire. Brass. Soldering Irons. White Lead. Red Lead. Lead Pipe. Soldier. Zinc Sheets. Silver-plated ware. All. }	104.8	92.4	98.6	86.8	96.9
	127.6	93.9	164.1	120.3	116.3
	111.9	86.6	155.3	101.0	101.1
	113.2	104.1	141.8	143.1	157.7
{ White Lead. Red Lead. Lead Pipe. Soldier. Zinc Sheets. Silver-plated ware. All. }	109.9	94.4	121.7	151.9	151.9
	86.5	97.4	129.0	106.8	129.7
	134.1	73.1	167.7	167.5	183.5
	112.0	89.4	132.2	134.1	134.1
{ Zinc Sheets. Silver-plated ware. All. }	101.8	92.3	63.3	63.3	63.3
	121.2	91.9	115.6	103.4	107.5

LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS.

Raw Materials.		1890	1897	1912	1913
<i>Soft Woods.</i>					
Pine, all grades, Ottawa.....	98.3	102.4	176.2	168.0	175.8
Pine, good sidings, Ottawa.....	107.6	92.5	120.5	156.4	155.0
Pine, shipping culls, Ottawa.....	107.8	94.3	185.9	204.2	221.6
Pine, box-boards, Ottawa.....	108.0	98.0	168.6	109.6	135.3
Pine, No. 1 cuts, Toronto.....	92.9	99.5	150.8	188.5	172.2
Hemlock.....			164.9	125.8	200.2
Spruce, N. B.....	100.2	97.7	146.5	145.7	162.5
B. C. fir.....	100.0	100.0	162.5	144.2	144.2
All.....	102.1	97.7	159.4	1553a	170.8
<i>Hardwoods.</i>					
Birch.....	93.0	98.2	126.6	153.4	167.1
Maple.....	96.9	100.0	134.3	151.5	167.0
Oak.....	88.6	103.4	178.5	198.2	219.4
All.....	92.8	100.5	146.4	167.7	184.5
Manufactured Articles.					
Shingles, B. C.....					
Laths, Ottawa.....	125.4	71.6	288.1	265.0	180.6
Shingles, N. B.....	120.3	75.5	141.4	145.7	167.7
Chairs, kitchen.....	95.6	105.2	133.9	138.7	160.7
Tables, kitchen.....	91.3	114.1	159.8	171.2	189.0
Matchboxes.....	105.5	94.6	129.8	130.5	130.5
Pitch.....	100.0	100.0	136.0	114.0	136.0
Turpentine.....	120.7	86.9	168.2	127.5	118.1
All.....	108.4	92.5	165.3	156.0	169.0
Table, dining.....					
Sideboards.....	90.0	108.1	144.1	148.6	159.1
Bed room suites.....	90.3	106.4	135.4	142.0	153.7
Pails.....	91.6	108.3	125.0	129.2	138.5
Tubs.....	106.1	91.0	116.6	116.6	122.3
Brooms.....	104.7	90.6	122.2	118.9	118.9
Mallets.....	88.0	104.6	113.1	142.0	135.4
Screws.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	78.0	78.0
All.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	137.9	137.9
All.....	96.3	101.1	119.5	126.7	130.5
All.....	101.9	97.1	140.9	142.6	149.8

FUEL AND LIGHTING.

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

Raw Materials.	1890	1897	1912	1913	Manufactured Articles.	1890	1897	1907	1912	1913
					Bricks, common building	126.2	38.8	140.5	157.2	167.9
					Bricks, fire	115.8	92.5	91.6	91.6	91.7
					Cement	109.7	90.5	76.2	58.2	55.9
					Lime	106.4	90.4	122.3	133.0	148.9
					Plaster of Paris	96.2	102.4	130.4	130.0	130.0
					Grindstones	100.0	100.0	131.2	133.3	133.3
					Benzine	99.9	97.4	137.2	151.1	171.0
					Glue	101.2	99.9	77.2	103.9	103.9
					Linseed oil (raw)	118.1	75.5	101.2	151.8	102.4
					Linseed oil (boiled)	117.6	78.8	103.7	152.0	104.3
Flax seed	180.0	108.0			Newsprint	126.6	83.3	65.0	66.5	72.1
					Paris green	108.4	96.7	176.2	123.7	137.9
					Prepared paints	104.3	94.3	120.9	160.0	160.3
					Putty	105.9	97.8	93.9	127.8	133.7
					Rosin	99.6	101.0	198.6	385.3	364.0
					Shellac	107.4	97.6	106.4	78.5	80.6
					Varnish	104.7	97.3	135.9	142.2	142.2
					Venetian red	97.0	102.6	103.9	120.0	120.0
					Glass	146.6	84.2	123.5	113.6	131.2
					Crockery and Glassware (4 articles)	104.4	98.0	100.8	104.0	130.7
Opium	106.9	97.9	136.4	191.9	Alcohol (wood)	100.0	100.0	95.8	59.6	59.6
				185.1	Alum	97.5	101.9	91.7	94.7	102.0
					Bleaching powder	101.9	115.8	98.5	96.1	120.0
					Borax	142.8	76.9	65.9	83.3	82.5
					Brimstone	103.1	91.7	103.1	103.1	103.1
					Carbolic acid	175.5	85.0	170.0	110.3	107.5
					Cautic soda	104.4	88.0	105.1	105.1	105.1
					Glycerine	114.4	113.4	81.7	120.2	120.2
					Muriatic acid	95.5	95.5	147.0	176.5	147.1
					Quinine	130.9	83.0	91.6	87.1	100.8
					Soda ash	101.6	98.0	112.0	112.0	109.6
					Sulphuric acid	116.2	96.7	139.5	209.3	209.3

MISCELLANEOUS—Continued

Raw Materials.	1890	1897	1907	1912	1913	Manufactured Articles.	1890	1897	1907	1912	1913
						Binder twine.....	134.8	71.3	14.7	79.8	104.6
						Gunpowder.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
						Rope, manilla.....	133.0	72.1	136.3	109.5	152.2
						Rope, linen, white.....	99.4	99.4	110.4	122.9	123.4
						Soap.....	96.1	99.1	136.8	116.0	134.6
						Starch.....	103.7	99.0	117.7	127.1	127.2
						Oilcloth, table and floor.....	121.8	88.9	91.5	104.7	104.7
						All.....	109.3	89.0	115.9	125.7	132.7
Grand Total—Raw Materials.....	111.7	89.7	140.7	154.9	152.0	Grand Total—Manufactured Articles.....	110.1	91.0	118.6	124.9	128.8

PART I.
TABLES OF PRICES, 1913.

- I. GRAINS AND FODDER.**
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- III. DAIRY PRODUCTS.**
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- V. OTHER FOODS :**
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 - (b) **MISCELLANEOUS GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.**
- VI. TEXTILES.**
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 - (b) **COTTONS.**
 - (c) **SILKS.**
 - (d) **LINEN PRODUCTS.**
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- VII. HIDES, TALLOW, LEATHERS AND BOOTS AND SHOES.**
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- XII. DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.**
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DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1913.—I. GRAINS AND FODDER. (a) GRAINS.

WHEAT, No. 1, Manitoba Northern.

Price per bu., at Winnipeg, on the opening market day of each week, 1912; quotations from The Manitoba Free Press, Winnipeg.

Average price 1890-1899—77.24.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan....	.81½ .81½ .83 .82 .83 .84	April..	.86½ .89½ .89½ .91½ .93½ .93	July....	.96½ .97½ .97½ .97 .95½ .96½	Oct.....	.83½ .81½ .81 .78 .81 .81½
Feb....	.83½ .85½ .84½ .85½ .85	May..	.93½ .93½ .95 .93½ .97½ .97½	Aug....	.95 .94½ .94½ .87½ .88½ .86½	Nov.....	.82½ .85 .85 .83½ .84½ .83½
March..	.86½	June..	.97½ .97½	Sept....	.83½	Dec.....	.84½ .83½ .82½ .83½
						Average...	.88.068

WHEAT, No. 2, White Ontario.

Price per bu. outside at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1913; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—75.59.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
January..	90-91 90-91 92-93 93-94 93-94 95-96 95-96	April..	93-95 94-96 94-96 95-97 95-97 95-97 95-97	July....	97-98 97-98 98-99 98-99 98-99 98-99	October..	83-84 83-84 82-83 81-82 81-82 81-82
February..	95-96 95-96 95-96 93-95 93-95 93-95	May..	95-97 95-97 95-97 97-98 97-98 97-98	(*) August.	98-99 98-99 90-94 84 84 84	Nov....	82-83 82-83 82-83 83½-84½ 83½-84½
March....		June..	97-98 97-98	Sept....		Dec.....	84-85 84-85
						Average...	91.316

(*) New Wheat 85-87c.

BARLEY, No. 3, Canada Western.

Price per bu. at Winnipeg, on the opening market day of each week, 1913; quotations from The Manitoba Free Press, Winnipeg.

Average price 1890-1899—32.17.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
January	45½ 45 46½ 48 46½ 47½ 47½ 47½ 46½ 46½ 47	April..	47½ 48½ 50 49½ 49½ 48½ 46½ 47	July....	47½ 48½ 48½ 46½ 45 46 45½ 46	October..	46½ 45½ 44 41½ 42 43½ 43½
Feb....	47½ 47½ 47½ 46½ 46½ 47	May..	46½ 47½ 47½ 47½ 46½ 47½ 48½	Aug....	45½ 45½ 45½ 49 48 45½	Nov....	42½ 43½ 42½ 42½ 42½ 41½ 41½
March..		June..		Sept....		Dec.....	
						Average...	45.259

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1912.—I. GRAINS AND FODDER. (a) GRAINS. (Continued).

BARLEY, Good Malting.

Price per bu. outside at Totonto, on the opening market day of each week, 1912; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.
Average price 1890-1899—40.76.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan....	60-62 60-62 63-65 63-65 63-65 60-62	April..	52-53 52-53 52-53 52-53 52-53 52-53	July....	52-53 52-53 52-53 52-53 52-53 52-53	Oct....	52-53 52-53 54-55 57-58 57-58 57-58
Feb....	56-60 56-60 56-60 54-56	May..	52-53 52-53 52-53 52-53	Aug....	52-53 52-53 52-53 52-53	Nov....	57-58 57-58 58-60 55-57
March..	52-53 52-53	June..	52-53 52-53	Sept....	52-53 52-53	Dec....	55-56 55-56 55-56
						Average...	55.132

OATS, No.2, Canada Western.

Price per bu. at Winnipeg, on the opening market day of each week, 1913; quotations from The Manitoba Free Press
Winnipeg.

Average price 1890-1899—30.22.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan....	31 30½ 31 31 31½ 32½ 32½	April..	32½ 34½ 34½ 34½ 34½ 34½ 34½	July....	34½ 34½ 33½ 33½ 34 35½ 35	Oct....	35½ 33½ 34 32 34 33½ 34½
Feb....	32½ 33 32½ 32½ 31½ 32½	May..	34½ 34½ 34½ 44½ 34½ 35½	Aug....	35½ 35½ 35½ 34 34½ 34½ 34½	Nov....	34½ 34½ 34½ 33½ 35½ 33½ 33½
March..	32½	June..	35½ 35	Sept....	34½ 34½ 34½	Dec....	33½ 33½ 33½ 33½
						Average...	33.749

OATS, No. 2, White Ontario.

Price per bu. on track at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1913; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—30.03.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan....	37-38 37-38 37-38 37-38 37-38 37-38	April..	36-37 36-37 36-37 36-37 36-37 36-37	July....	37-38 37-38 37-38 37-38 37-38 37-38	Oct....	36-37 36-37 36-37 36-37 36-37 36-37
Feb....	37-38 37-38 37-38 37-38 37-38 37-38	May..	36-37 36-37 36-37 36-37 36-37 36-37	Aug....	37-38 37-38 37-38 37-38 37-38 37-38	Nov....	37-37½ 37-37½ 37-37½ 37½-38 37½-38 38½-39
March..	37-38 37-38 36-37	June..	36-37 36-37 37-38	Sept....	37-38 37-38 36-37	Dec....	37½-38 37½-38 38½-39
						Average...	37.142

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1912.—I GRAINS AND FODDER. (a) GRAINS. (Continued).

CORN, American No. 3, Yellow.

Price per bu. at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1913; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.
Average price 1890-1899—44.20.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan....	53½ 54¼ 56 56 55¾	April..	58½ 61½ 62 62 58½	*July....	64 63½ 63½ 64¼ 65	*Oct....	75½ 74¼ 73¾ 72¾ 74½ 74½
Feb....	56 57 56½ 56 56—56½	*May..	57½ 57½ 60 61	*Aug....	76 79† 79† 77½†	*Nov....	76—76½† 78 78 76
March..	56¾ 56 56½	*June..	61½ 61½ 61¾	*Sept....	83† 78½† 81¾	Dec....	78½ 77 72½—74 71
						Average...	66.302

*C. I. F. Bay ports,

†No. 2,

FLAX SEED, No. 1, North Western Canada.

Price per bu. at Winnipeg, on the opening market day of each week, 1913; quotations from The Manitoba Free Press.
Base price 1890-1899—*1.06.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan....	1.03½ 1.03 1.05 1.07 1.08 1.13¾	April..	1.07¾ 1.10¾ 1.09¾ 1.13¾ 1.15¾ 1.15½	July....	1.17½ 1.21 1.23 1.23½ 1.27½ 1.29	!Oct....	1.23 1.18 1.17 1.15 1.13 1.13½
Feb....	1.15¾ 1.12¾ 1.12 1.09½ 1.09¾ 1.08¾ 1.09¾	May..	1.13 1.15 1.15 1.14½ 1.13½ 1.15½	Aug....	1.32 1.36 1.32 1.28 1.31 1.27	!Nov....	1.11¾ 1.15¾ 1.15¾ 1.16¾ 1.19¾ 1.22½
March..		June..	1.15 1.15 1.15 1.15	Sept....	1.27 1.20	!Dec....	1.21¾ 1.21¾ 1.22¾
						Average...	1.145

*Estimated from the price at Chicago from 1890-1910, (U.S. Bureau of Labor Report) and the price at Winnipeg from 1906-1910.

PEAS, No. 2, White Ontario.

Price per bu. outside at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1913; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.
Average price 1890-1899—.5537.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan....	1.10-1.20 1.10-1.20 1.15-1.20 1.15-1.20 1.15-1.20	April..	1.00-1.05 1.00-1.05 1.00-1.05 1.00-1.05	July....	.90-.95 .90-.95 .90-.95 .90-.95 .90-.95	Oct....	..... ..... ..... 90-1.00 90-1.00
Feb....	1.20-1.25 1.20-1.25 1.20-1.25 1.15-1.20 1.00-1.05	May..	.90-.95 .90-.95 .90-.95 .00-.95 .90-.95	Aug....	.90-.95 .90-.95 .90-.95 .90-.95	Nov....	90-1.00 90-1.00 95-1.00 95-1.00 1.00-1.05
March..	1.00-1.05 1.00-1.05 1.00-1.05	June..	.90-.95 .90-.95 .90-.95	Sept..	..... ..... .....	Dec....	.98-1.02 98-1.02 1.00-1.05 1.00-1.05 1.00-1.05
						Average...	99.057

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1913.—I GRAINS AND FODDER. (a) GRAINS. (Continued).

RYE, No. 2, Ontario.

Price per bu. outside at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1913; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—51.05.

	c		\$		o.		£
Jan....	75-76 75-76 70 70 70	April..	60-62 60-62 60-62 60-62 60-62	July....	60-62 60-62 60-62 60-62 60-62	Oct....	60-62 60-62 60-62 60-62 60-62
Feb....	63-63 63-65 63-65 63-65 63-65	May..	60-62 60-62 60-62 60-62 60-62	Aug....	60-62 60-62 60-62 60-62 60-62	Nov....	65-66 65-66 68-69 69-70 66-68
March..	60-62 60-62 60-62	June..	60-62 60-62 60-62	Sept....	60-62 60-62 60-62	Dec....	66-68 65-66 64-65 64-95
						Average...	63.255

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1912—I. GRAINS AND FODDER. (b) FODDER.

HAY, No. 1.

Price per ton at Montreal, on the opening market day of each month, 1913; quotations from The Trade Bulletin, Montreal.

Average price 1890-1899—9.64.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	14.00-14.50	April....	12.50-13.00	July.....	12.50-13.00	Oct.....	14.50-15.00
Feb.....	14.00-14.50	May.....	14.00-14.50	Aug.....	13.50-14.00	Nov.....	15.00-15.50
March....	12.50-13.00	June....	13.50-14.00	Sept.....	13.50-14.00	Dec.....	16.00-16.50
						Average...	14.042

HAY, TIMOTHY, Baled, No. 1.

Price per ton at Toronto, on the opening market day of each month, 1913; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—9.883.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	13.50-14.00	April....	12.00-12.50	July.....	11.50-12.00	Oct.....	13.50-14.00
Feb.....	12.00-13.00	May.....	12.50-13.00	Aug.....	14.00-14.50	Nov.....	14.00
March....	12.00-12.50	June....	11.50-12.00	Sept.....	13.00-14.00	Dec.....	14.50-15.00
						Average...	13.104

HAY, Timothy, No. 1.

Price per ton at Winnipeg in the first week of each month, 1913; quotations from The Grain Growers' Guide.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	19.00-	April....	19.00	July....	19.00	Oct.....	16.00-17.00
Feb.....	18.00-19.00	May.....	20.00	Aug....	15.00	Nov.....	13.50-15.00
March....	18.00-19.00	June....	20.00	Sept....	14.00	Dec.....	14.00-
						Average...	18.145

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1913.— I. GRAINS AND FODDER. (b) FODDER. (Concluded.)

HAY, No. 1,

Price per ton, at Halifax, at the first of each month, 1913; quotations from the Maritime Merchant.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.	14.00-17.00	April....	15.50-16.00	July....	15.50-16.00	Oct.	14.50-15.00
Feb.	16.50-17.00	May....	15.50-16.00	Aug.	15.50-16.00	Nov.	14.50-15.00
March....	16.00-16.50	June....	15.50-16.00	Sept....	15.50-16.00	Dec....	15.00-16.00
						Average.	15.667

STRAW, Baled.

Price per ton f. o. b. at Toronto, on the opening market day of each month, 1913; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—5.75.

\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	9.50-10.00	April....	9.00-	July.....	8.00-8.50	Oct	8.00-8.25
Feb.....	9.00-9.50	May.....	8.50-9.00	Aug.....	8.00-8.50	Nov.....	8.00-
March....	9.00-9.50	June....	8.00-8.50	Sept.....	8.00-8.25	Dec.....	8.00-
						Average...	8.58

BRAN, Ontario.

Price per ton f. o. b., at Toronto, on the opening market day of each month, 1913; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—12.08.

\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	20.00-21.00	April....	20.00	July.....	19.00	Oct.....	22.00-23.00
Feb.....	19.00-20.00	May.....	19.00	Aug.....	18.00	Nov.....	22.00
March....	19.00-20.00	June....	17.00	Sept.....	21.00	Dec.....	21.00-21.50
						Average...	19.958

SHORTS, Ontario.

Price per ton f. o. b., at Toronto, on the opening market day of each month, 1913; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899--14.77.

\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	23.00-24.00	April....	21.50	July.....	20.00	Oct.....	23.00-24.00
Feb.....	22.00	May.....	21.00	Aug.....	21.00	Nov.....	23.00
March....	21.50	June....	19.00	Sept.....	23.00	Dec.....	23.00-23.50
						Average...	22.688

CATTLE, Western, Butchers, Prime.

Average price 1890-1899—3.678.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan....	5.75-6.25 6.00-6.50 6.25-6.75 6.25-6.75 6.50-7.00 6.50-7.00	April .	6.85-7.00 6.85-7.00 6.85-7.00 7.00-7.25 7.00-7.25	July....	7.00-7.50 6.50-7.00 6.50-7.00 6.50-7.00 6.00-6.25 6.00-6.25	Oct.....	5.75-6.00 6.50-6.75 6.50-6.75 6.50-6.75 6.00-6.25 6.00-6.25
Feb....	6.75-7.00 6.75-7.00 6.50-6.75 6.50-6.75	May	7.00-7.25 7.50-7.75 7.50-7.75	Aug.....	5.50-5.75 5.50-6.00 5.75-6.00	Nov.....	6.00-6.25 6.00-6.25 6.00-6.25 6.00-6.25
March..	6.75-7.00 6.75-7.00 7.00-7.25	June..	7.50-7.75 7.25-8.00 7.50-8.00	Sept.....	5.50-5.75 5.50-5.75 5.75-6.00	Dec.....	6.00-6.25 6.75-7.00 6.75-7.00 6.75-7.00
						Average..	6.773

Price per cwt. at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1913; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.
Average price 1890-1899—3.824.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan....	6.25-6.50 6.50-6.75 6.50-7.00 6.25-6.75 6.00-6.50	April.	6.40-6.85 6.75-7.10 6.75-7.10 6.75-7.10 6.50-6.90	July....	6.50-6.90 6.50-6.90 6.25-6.90 6.75-6.85 6.40-6.60	Oct.	6.50-6.85 7.40-7.75 7.30-7.55 7.30-7.75 7.25-7.75
Feb....	6.25-6.60 6.25-6.60 6.25-6.60 6.25-6.75 6.25-6.75	May.	6.50-6.90 6.75-7.00 6.75-7.00 6.75-7.00 6.85-7.10	Aug....	6.25-6.65 6.25-6.50 6.25-6.50 6.25-6.75 6.25-6.75	Nov.....	7.25-7.75 7.25-7.55 7.25-7.75 7.50-7.75 7.75-8.25
March..	6.25-6.90 6.25-6.85 6.50-6.75	June..	6.75-7.00 6.60-6.80 6.65-7.05	Sept....	6.50-6.90 6.50-6.90 6.75-7.00	Dec.....	7.75-8.25 8.40-8.75 8.40-8.75 8.40-8.75
						Average...	6.9910

Price per cwt. at Montreal in each week, 1913; quotations from Canadian Farm.

[illegible]

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1913.—II. ANIMALS AND MEATS. (Continued.)

CATTLE, Choice Butchers.

Price per cwt. at Calgary in each week, 1913, quotations from Canadian Farm.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan....	5.95-6.60	April..	6.90-7.25	July....	7.50-7.75	Oct.....	6.60-6.75
	5.95-6.60		6.90-7.25		7.50-7.75		6.60-6.75
	6.50-		6.90-7.25		7.50-7.75		6.35-6.50
	6.50-		6.90-7.25		7.25-7.50		6.35-6.50
Feb.....	6.50-	June..	7.35-7.50	Aug....	7.00-7.25	Nov....	6.35-6.50
	6.50-		7.35-7.50		7.25-7.50		6.75-6.85
	6.50-6.75		7.35-7.50		7.00-7.15		6.50-6.75
	6.90-7.00		7.35-7.50		7.00-7.15		6.25-6.50
March..	6.90-7.00	June..	7.40-7.60	Sept....	6.90-7.00	Dec....	6.75-6.85
	6.90-7.00		7.40-7.60		6.90-7.00		6.75-6.85
	7.00-7.25		7.50-7.75		6.85-7.00		6.25-6.50
	6.90-7.00		7.50-7.75		6.60-6.75		6.35-6.50
	6.90-7.00		7.50-7.75		6.60-6.75		6.50-6.75
						Jan.....	6.50-6.75
						Average...	6.944

BEEF, Dressed Hindquarters.

Price per cwt. at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1913; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.
*Base price 1890-1899—5.565.

		\$			\$			\$			\$	
Jan....	{	11.50-12.00	April..	{	12.00-13.00	July..	{	11.75-13.25	Oct.....	{	12.00-13.00	
		11.50-12.00			12.50-13.50			12.00-13.00			13.00-14.00	
		11.50-12.00			12.50-13.50			12.00-13.00			13.00-14.00	
		11.50-12.00			12.50-13.50			12.00-13.00			13.00-14.00	
Feb....	{	11.50-12.00	May..	{	11.75-13.25	Aug.....	{	12.00-13.00	Nov.....	{	13.00-14.00	
		11.50-12.00			11.75-13.25			12.00-13.00			13.00-14.00	
		11.00-12.00			11.75-13.25			12.00-13.00			13.00-14.00	
		11.00-12.00			11.75-13.25			12.00-13.00			13.00-14.00	
March..	{	11.00-12.00	June..	{	11.75-13.25	Sept....	{	12.00-13.00	Dec.....	{	13.50-14.50	
		11.00-12.00			11.75-13.25			12.00-13.00			14.00-15.00	
		11.00-12.00			11.75-13.25			12.00-13.00			14.00-15.00	
		11.00-12.00			11.75-13.25			12.00-13.00			15.00-16.00	
											Average...	12.800

*Based on the average price of choice steers at Toronto, 1890-1899.

BEEF, Dressed, Forequarters.

Price per cwt. at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1913; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—4.70.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	7.25-8.25	April..	8.00-9.00	July....	8.25-9.25	Oct.....	8.00- 9.00
	7.25-8.25		8.50-9.50		7.75-8.75		9.00- 9.50.
	8.00-9.00		8.50-9.50		7.75-8.75		9.00- 9.50
	8.00-9.00		8.50-9.50		7.75-8.75		9.00- 9.50
Feb.....	8.00-9.00	May..	8.25-9.25	Aug.....	7.75-8.75	Nov.....	9.50-10.00
	8.00-9.00		8.25-9.25		7.50-8.50		9.50-10.00
	8.00-9.00		8.25-9.25		7.50-8.50		9.50-10.00
	8.00-9.00		8.25-9.25		7.50-8.50		9.50-10.00
March..	8.00-9.00	June..	8.25-9.25	Sept....	7.50-8.50	Dec.....	10.00-10.50
	8.00-9.00		8.25-9.25		7.50-8.50		11.00-12.50
	8.00-9.00		8.25-9.25		7.50-8.50		11.50-13.00
	8.00-9.00		8.25-9.25		8.00-9.00		11.50-13.00
						Average...	8.93

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1913.—II. ANIMALS AND MEATS. (Continued.)

BEEF, Dressed, No. 1.

Price per cwt. at Winnipeg, at the first of each month, 1913; quotations from Canadian Farm.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	11.00-11.50	April....	11.00-11.50	July.....	12.50-13.00	Oct.....	9.75-10.00
Feb.....	11.00-11.50	May.....	11.00-11.50	Aug.....	12.50-13.00	Nov.....	10.50-11.00
March....	11.00-11.50	June....	11.50-12.00	Sept.....	11.50-12.00	Dec.....	11.00-11.50
						Average.	11.427

BEEF, Canadian Plate.

Price per 200 lb. bbl. in each week, 1913; quotations from The Trade Bulletin, Montreal.

*Base price 1890-1899—5.534.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan....	.....	April..	**10.00 **10.00	July....	19.50 19.50 19.50 19.50 19.50	Oct.....	19.50 19.50 19.50 21.00 21.00
Feb....	.....	May..	.....	Aug....	19.50 19.50 19.50 19.50	Nov....	21.00 21.00 21.00 21.00
March..	**10.00	June..	19.50 19.50 19.50	Sept....	19.50 19.50 19.50	Dec....	21.00 21.00 21.00 21.00
						Average.	19.857

*Calculated from the percentage of cattle and beef prices from 1906-1911.

**Per 100 lb. bbl. quotation from The Canadian Grocer.

BEEF, Plate, Canadian, choice.*

Price per bbl. at Halifax, at the first of each month, 1913; quotations from The Maritime Merchant.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	.....	April.....	21.00-22.00	July.....	20.00-22.00	Oct.....	20.00-22.00
Feb.....	.....	May.....	20.00-22.00	Aug.....	20.00-22.00	Nov.....	21.00-23.00
March....	.....	June.....	20.00-22.00	Sept.....	20.00-22.00	Dec.....	23.50-25.00
						Average.	21.53

*Canadian extra plate beef was quoted at \$25.00 per bbl. from March to December except in April when the price was down to \$24.00.

BEEF, Plate, American.

Price per bbl. at Halifax, in the first of each month, 1913; quotations from The Maritime Merchant.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	24.00	April....	23.00	July.....	23.00	Oct.....	23.00-26.00
Feb.....	24.00	May.....	22.50	Aug.....	23.00	Nov.....	23.00-26.00
March....	23.50-24.00	June....	23.00	Sept.....	23.00	Dec.....	23.00-26.00
						Average...	23.56

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1913.—II. ANIMALS AND MEATS. (Continued.)

HOGS, Dressed.

Price per cwt. at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1913; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

*Base price 1890-1899—6.311.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan....	11.00-11.50 11.50-12.00 11.50-12.00 11.50-12.00 11.50 12.00	April..	12.75-13.25 13.00-13.50 13.00-13.50 12.75-13.25 12.75-13.25	July....	13.00-14.00 12.50-13.00 12.75-13.25 12.75-13.25 13.00-13.50	Oct.....	13.25-13.75 12.85-13.25 12.75-13.00 12.75-13.00 12.50-13.00
Feb....	12.00-12.25 12.00-12.25 12.50-12.75 12.50-12.75 12.75-13.25	May..	13.00-13.50 13.00-13.50 13.00-13.50 13.00-13.50 13.00-13.50	Aug....	13.25-13.75 13.25-13.75 13.25-13.75 13.25-13.75 13.25-13.75	Nov.....	12.50-13.00 12.50-13.00 12.50-13.00 12.00-13.00 11.00-12.25
March..	12.75-13.25 12.75-13.25	June..	13.00-13.50 13.00-13.50	Sept....	13.25-13.75 13.25-13.75	Dec.....	11.00-12.25 11.00-12.25 12.00-13.00 12.00-13.00
						Average...	13.085

*Based on the average price of hogs and hog products at Toronto, 1890-1899.

BACON, English, Boneless, Breakfast.

Price per lb. at Montreal, in each week, 1913; quotations from The Trade Bulletin, Montreal.

Average price 1890-1899—10.602.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan....	19-21 18½-21 18½-21 18½-21 18½-21 18½-21	April..	19-22 19-22 20-22 20-22 20-22 20-23	July....	19-20 19-20 20-22 20-22 20-22 20-22	Oct.....	18-20 18-20 17-19 17-19 17-19 17-19
Feb....	18½-21 19-22 19-22 19-22 19-22 19-22	May..	20-23 19-20 19-20 19-20 19-20 19-20	Aug....	19-20½ 19-20½ 18-20 18-20 18-20 18-20	Nov...	17-19 17-19 17-19 17-19 17-19 17-19
March..	19-22 19-22	June..	19-20 19-20	Sept....	18-20 18-20	Dec.....	17-19 17-18 17-18 17-18
						Average...	19.48

HAMS, Medium Size.

Price per lb., at Montreal, in each week, 1913; quotations from The Trade Bulletin, Montreal.

Average price 1890-1899—11.120.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan....	17 16½ 16½ 16½ 16½ 16½	April..	19 19 19 19 19 19½	July....	20 20 19½-20 19½-20 19½-20 21	Oct.....	21 20 20 20 19 19
Feb....	16½ 16½ 17½ 17½ 17½ 17½	May..	21 20 20 20 20 20	Aug....	21 21 21 21 21 21	Nov.....	19 19 18½ 18½ 18½ 18½
March..	17½ 17½ 17½	June..	20 20 20	Sept....	21 21 21	Dec.....	18½ 18½ 18½ 18½
						Average...	19.03

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1913.—II. ANIMALS AND MEATS. (Continued.)

SHEEP, Ewes, Light.

Price per cwt. at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1913; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—4.012.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan....	4.00-4.75 4.50-4.75 4.75-5.25 4.75-5.50 4.75-5.50 5.00-5.75 5.25-6.00 5.25-5.50 6.00-6.50 6.00-7.15 6.00-7.15 6.25-7.00 6.25-7.00	April..	6.25-7.00 6.50-7.25 6.50-7.25 6.50-7.25 6.50-7.25 6.50-7.25 6.50-7.25 6.25-7.00 6.25-6.75 6.25-6.75 6.50-7.00 6.50-7.00 5.25-6.00	July....	5.00-5.75 4.25-5.00 4.25-5.00 4.25-5.60 4.25-5.50 4.00-5.50 4.00-5.25 4.00-5.25 4.50-5.25 4.50-5.25 4.00-5.00 4.50-5.00 4.00-5.00	Oct.....	4.00-5.00 4.00-5.00 4.00-5.25 4.00-5.25 4.50-5.25 4.50-5.30 4.50-5.50 4.50-5.50 5.00-5.65 5.00-5.75 5.00-5.50 5.00-6.15 5.00-6.00 5.00-6.00
Feb....		May..		Aug....		Nov....	
March..		June..		Sept....		Dec.....	
						Average...	5.520

MUTTON, Dressed.

Price per cwt., at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1913; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

*Base price 1890-1899—8.070.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan....	7.00-9.00 7.00-9.00 8.00-10.00 8.00-10.00 8.00-10.00 8.00-10.00 8.00-10.00 9.00-11.00 9.00-11.00 9.00-11.00 9.00-11.00 9.00-11.00	April..	10.00-13.00 10.00-13.00 10.00-13.00 10.00-13.00 10.00-13.00 10.00-13.00 10.00-13.00 10.00-13.00 10.00-13.00 10.00-13.00 10.00-13.00 10.00-13.00	July....	9.00-11.00 8.00-10.00 8.00-10.00 8.00-10.00 8.00-10.00 9.00-11.00 9.00-11.00 9.00-11.00 9.00-11.00 9.00-11.00 9.00-11.00 9.00-11.00	Oct.....	9.00-11.00 9.00-11.00 9.00-11.00 9.00-11.00 9.00-11.00 9.00-11.00 9.00-11.00 9.00-11.00 9.00-11.00 9.00-11.00 9.00-11.00 10.00-12.00 10.00-12.00
Feb....		May..		Aug....		Nov....	
March..		June..		Sept....		Dec.....	
						Average...	10.375

*Based on the price of sheep and tallow at Toronto, 1890-1899.

LAMB Dressed.

Price per cwt. at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1913; quotations from The Globe Toronto.

Average price 1980-1899—8.464.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan....	12.30-13.50 12.50-13.50 14.00-15.50 14.50-16.00 14.50-16.00 14.50-16.00 15.00-17.00 15.00-17.00 15.00-17.00 15.00-17.00 15.00-17.00	April..	15.00-18.00 16.00-19.00 16.00-19.00 16.00-19.00 16.00-19.00 16.00-19.00 16.00-19.00 20.00-23.00 20.00-23.00 20.00-23.00 20.00-23.00 20.00-23.00	July..	18.00-20.00 17.00-19.00 19.00-21.00 17.00-19.00 16.00-18.50 15.00-19.00 14.00-15.00 17.00-18.00 14.00-15.00 13.00-14.00 13.00-14.00 13.00-14.00	Oct...	13.00-14.00 13.00-13.50 13.00-14.50 13.00-14.50 13.00-14.50 13.00-14.50 13.00-14.50 13.00-14.00 14.50-15.50 14.50-15.50 15.00-16.50 15.00-16.00 15.00-16.50
Feb....		May..		Aug...		Nov...	
March..		June..		Sept..		Dec...	
						Average.	16.100

*Spring lambs, \$7.00-9.00.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1913.—II. ANIMALS AND MEATS. (Continued.)

FOWLS.

Price per lb. at Montreal, on the opening market day of each week, 1913; quotations from Canadian Farm, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—6.983.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan... {	10-11 10-11 10-11 10-11 10-11 10-11 10-11	April.. {	10-12 10-12 10-12 10-12 10-12 10-12 10-12	July.. {	11-13 11-13 11-13 11-13 11-13 11-13 11-13	Oct... {	11-13 11-13 11-13 11-13 11-13 11-13 11-13
Feb... {	10-11 10-11 10-11 10-11 10-11 10-11 10-11	May.. {	10-12 10-12 10-12 10-12 10-12 10-12 11-13	Aug... {	11-13 11-13 11-13 11-13 11-13 11-13 11-13	Nov... {	11-13 11-13 11-13 11-13 11-13 11-13 11-13
March. {	10-11 10-11 10-11	June.. {	11-13 11-13 11-13	Sept.. {	11-13 11-13 11-13	Dec... {	11-13 11-12 11-12
						Average.	11.42 .

FOWL, Dressed.

Price per lb. Toronto at, in the opening week of each month, 1913; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

	u.		u.		u.		u.
Jan... {	11-13	April.. {	14-16	July... {	†18-20	Oct... {	12
	11-13		14. 16		†18-20		12
	12-14		*18-20		†18-20		12
	12-14		*18-20		.....		12
	12-14		*18-20		14-15		12-15
Feb... {	12-14	May.. {	*18-20	Aug... {	14-15	Nov... {	12-13
	12-14		*18-20		14-15		12-13
	13-15		*18-20		14-15		12-13
	14-16		*18-20		13-14		12-13
	14-16		†18-20		13-14		12-13
March. {	14-16	June.. {	†18-20	Sept.. {	13-14	Dec... {	12-13
	14-16		†18-20		.....		12-13
	14-16		†18-20				12-13
Average.							14.87

*Frozen 15-17c.

†Frozen 17-18c.

FOWL.

Price per lb. at Winnipeg, in the opening week of each month, 1913; quotations from The Grain Growers' Guide.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.	11	April.	15	July.		Oct.	
Feb.	14	May.	15	Aug.		Nov.	8-11
March.	15	June.		Sept.		Dec.	10-11
						Average.	

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1913.—II. ANIMALS AND MEATS. (Continued.)

CHICKENS.

Price per lb. at Winnipeg, in the opening week of each month, 1913; quotations from The Grain Growers' Guide.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.	14	April.	17	July. ....	.....	Oct. ....	.....
Feb.	15	May.	17	Aug. ....	.....	Nov.	12-13
March.	17	June. ....	.....	Sept. ....	.....	Dec.	12-13
						Average.	.....

CHICKENS, dressed.

Price per lb. at Toronto, in the opening week of each month, 1913; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan. ...	12-18 12-18 14-18 14-18 14-18	April. ...	20-22 20-22 *25-27 *25-27 *25-27	July. ...	†20-25 †20-23 †18-20 †18-20	Oct. ...	15 15 15 15 15
Feb. ...	..... ..... 15-18 17-18 17-18	May. ...	*25-27 25-27 *25-27 *25-27	Aug. ...	..... ..... 22-25	Nov. ...	14-16 14-16 14-16 14-16
March. ...	20-22 20-22	June. ...	..... .....	Sept. ...	20 20 18	Dec. ...	14-16 14-16 14-16 14-16
						Average.	.....

*Frozen, 20-22c.

†Live.

TURKEYS.

Price per lb. at Montréal at the first of each week, 1913; quotations from The Gazette, Montreal, and Canadian Farm.

Average price 1890-1899—9.443.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan. ...	23-24 22-23 22-23 22-23 21-22 21-22 21-22	*April. ...	18-20 18-20 18-20 18-20 18-20 18-20 18-20	*July. ...	18-20 18-20 18-20 18-20 18-20 18-20 18-20	*Oct. ...	18-20 18-20 18-20 18-20 18-20 18-20 18-20
Feb. ...	22-24 22-24 22-24 22-24	*May. ...	18-20 18-20 18-20 18-20	*Aug. ...	18-20 18-20 18-20 18-20 18-20	*Nov. ...	18-20 18-20
March. ...	..... ..... *18-20	*June. ...	18-20 18-20 18-20	*Sept. ...	18-20 18-20 18-20	Dec. ...	20-23 20-23 19-20 20-22
						Average.	19.95

*Canadian Farm quotations.

BUTTER; Creamery, Finest.

c.		c.		c.		c.		
Jan....	30-30 $\frac{1}{4}$ 30-30 $\frac{1}{4}$ 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ -29 $\frac{3}{4}$ 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ -29 $\frac{3}{4}$ 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ -29 $\frac{3}{4}$ 29	†	April..	31- 30 30-31 28 $\frac{3}{4}$ -29 26-27 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ -27 26-26 $\frac{1}{2}$ 26 $\frac{3}{4}$ - 26 $\frac{3}{4}$ -27 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ -26 $\frac{3}{4}$ 25 $\frac{3}{4}$ -26 25 $\frac{1}{4}$ -25 $\frac{1}{2}$ 26-26 $\frac{1}{4}$	July....	26-26 $\frac{1}{2}$ 26-26 $\frac{1}{2}$ 25-25 $\frac{1}{2}$ 24 $\frac{1}{4}$ -24 $\frac{1}{2}$ 23 $\frac{3}{4}$ -24 24-24 $\frac{1}{4}$ 24 $\frac{1}{4}$ -24 $\frac{1}{2}$ 24-24 $\frac{1}{4}$ 24 $\frac{1}{4}$ -24 $\frac{1}{2}$ 24 $\frac{1}{4}$ -25 25 $\frac{1}{4}$ -25 $\frac{1}{2}$ 26 $\frac{1}{4}$ -26 $\frac{1}{2}$ 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ -27	Oct.....	27 $\frac{1}{2}$ -27 $\frac{3}{4}$ 27 $\frac{1}{4}$ -27 $\frac{3}{4}$ 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ -28 27 $\frac{1}{4}$ -27 $\frac{1}{2}$ 27 $\frac{1}{4}$ -27 $\frac{1}{2}$ 28-28 $\frac{1}{4}$ 28-28 $\frac{1}{4}$ 28-28 $\frac{1}{2}$ 28-28 $\frac{1}{2}$ 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ -29 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ -29 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ -29 28 $\frac{1}{4}$ -29
Feb....	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ -29 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ -29 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ -26 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ -29 29-29 $\frac{1}{4}$ 29- $\frac{1}{4}$ 30 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ -30	May..	June..	Aug....	Sept....	Nov....	Dec.....	
* March..								
						Average...		
						27.532		

*New Zealand butter arriving via Portland was on sale at Montreal during March and early in April, selling 1c. higher towards the last.

c.		c.		c.		c.	
Jan....	29-30	April..	30-31	*July...	25-27	Oct.....	26-26½
	29-30		30-31		25-27		26-26½
	29-30		30-31		24-25½		26-26½
	29-30		30-31		24-25½		26-26½
	29-30		28-29		24-25½		26-26½
Feb....	29-30	May..	27-28	Aug*....	24-25½	Nov....	26-26½
	29-30		27-28		24-25½		26-28
	29-30		27-28		24-25½		26-29
	29-30		25-27		24-25½		26-29
	29-30		25-27		24-25½		26-29
March..	30-31	June..	25-27	*Sept...	25-25½	Dec.....	26-29
	30-31		25-27		25-25½		26-29
							26-29
						Average...	27.311

o.		c.		o.		c.	
Jan....	26-27	April..	26-28	July....	20-24	Oct.....	22-24
	26-27		26-28		20-24		22-24
	26-27		26-28		20-24		22-24
	25-27		26-28		20-24		22-24
	25-27		24-26		20-24		22-24
Feb....	25-27	May..	23-25	Aug.....	20-24	Nov....	22-24
	25-27		22-24		20-24		22-24
	25-27		22-24		20-24		22-24
	25-27		22-24		20-24		22-24
	25-27		22-24		20-24		22-24
March..	26-28	June..	22-24	Sept....	20-24	Dec.....	22-24
	26-28		22-24		20-24		22-24
	26-28		20-24		20-24		22-24
						Average...	23 525

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1913.—II DAIRY PRODUCE. (Continued.)

BUTTER, Dairy.

Price per lb. at St. John, at the first of each month, 1913; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.	30-34	April....	28-30	July....	24-25	Oct.	26
Feb.	32-36	May.....	28-30	Aug.	24-25	Nov.	26-28
March....	28-30	June....	28-30	Sept....	25	Dec.	26-28
						Average..	28.000

BUTTER, Creamery.

Price per lb. at St. John, at the first of each month, 1913; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

u.		u.		c.		c.	
Jan.	27-29	April....	30-32	July....	25-26	Oct.....	28-29
Feb.	28-30	May....	30-32	Aug....	25-26	Nov.....	29-31
March....	30-32	June....	30-32	Sept....	26-28	Dec.....	29-31
						Average.	28.958

BUTTER, Creamery Prints.

Price per lb. at Halifax, at the first of each month, 1913; quotations from *The Maritime Merchant*.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	33-34	April....	34	July....	28-29	Oct.....	31-32
Feb.....	35-36	May.....	31	Aug....	28	Nov.....	31-32
Mar....	32	June....	30	Sept....	28-29	Dec.....	33-34
						Average...	29.083

BUTTER, Fancy, Dairy.

Price per lb. at Winnipeg, in the first week of each month, 1913; quotations from The Grain Growers Guide.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	29	April....	27	July.....	21	Oct.....	24-25
Feb.....	29	May.....	25-26	Aug.....	22	Nov.....	24-25
March....	29	June....	25	Sept.....	22	Dec.....	24-25
						Average...	25.250

CHEESE, Western, Coloured.

Price per lb., at Montreal, on the opening market day of each week, 1913; quotations from The Gazette, Montreal.

Average price 1890-1899—9.705.

c.		o.		o.		o.	
Jan....	13-13 $\frac{1}{2}$	April..	12 $\frac{3}{4}$ -13	July....	12 $\frac{3}{4}$ -13	Oct.....	13 $\frac{3}{4}$ -13 $\frac{1}{2}$
	13-13 $\frac{1}{2}$		12-13		13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13 $\frac{1}{2}$		13 $\frac{3}{4}$ -13 $\frac{1}{2}$
	13-		12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13		13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13 $\frac{3}{4}$		13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13 $\frac{3}{4}$
	13-		12 $\frac{1}{4}$ -13		13-13 $\frac{1}{2}$		13-13 $\frac{1}{2}$
	13-		12-12 $\frac{1}{2}$		13 $\frac{1}{4}$ -13 $\frac{3}{4}$		13-13 $\frac{1}{4}$
Feb....	13-	May..	12-12 $\frac{1}{2}$	Aug....	13-13 $\frac{1}{2}$	Nov....	13-13 $\frac{1}{2}$
	13-		11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11 $\frac{1}{4}$		13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13 $\frac{1}{2}$		13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13 $\frac{1}{2}$
	13-		11-11 $\frac{1}{2}$		13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13 $\frac{1}{2}$		13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13 $\frac{1}{2}$
	12 $\frac{3}{4}$ -13		12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12 $\frac{1}{4}$		13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13 $\frac{1}{2}$		13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13 $\frac{1}{2}$
	12 $\frac{3}{4}$ -13		12-12 $\frac{1}{2}$		13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13 $\frac{3}{4}$		13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13 $\frac{3}{4}$
March..	12 $\frac{3}{4}$ -13	June..	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12	Sept....	13 $\frac{3}{4}$ -13 $\frac{1}{2}$	Dec.....	13 $\frac{3}{4}$ -13 $\frac{1}{2}$
	12 $\frac{3}{4}$ -13		11 $\frac{1}{4}$ -12		13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13 $\frac{1}{2}$		13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13 $\frac{1}{2}$
	12 $\frac{3}{4}$ -13		12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13		13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13 $\frac{1}{2}$		13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -14
						Average...	12.795

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1913.—III DAIRY PRODUCE. (Continued.)

EGGS, Fresh.

Price per doz., at Montreal, at the first of each week, 1913; quotations from The Gazette, Montreal.

Average price 1890-1899—15.93.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan....	55-60	April..	23-24	July..	25-26	Oct...	34-36
	55-60		22		25-26		35-40
	*45		21		25-26		38-40
	*42		21		29		40
	30-35		21		29		40
Feb....	28-30	May..	21	Aug...	29	Nov....	41-42
	35-37		21		29		41-42
	33-35		22		30		42-43
	28-30		25		32		55-60
	28-30		25		32		55-60
March..	25-26	June..	25	Sept...	34	Dec....	55-60
	24-26		25		34-36		55-60
							55-60
						Average...	35.113

*35c. for U.S. receipts.

EGGS "strictly fresh" and "new laid."

Price per doz. at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1913; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan....	45-50	April..	22-23	July....	21-22	Oct.....	30-32
	40		21-23		21-22		33-34
	a35-40		20-21		24-25		33-34
	32-33		20-21		24-25		35-36
	32-33		20-21		24-25		35-36
	28-30		20-21		24-25		35-36
Feb....	29-31	May..	20-21	Aug...	24-25	Nov..	35-36
	29-31		20-21		25-27		37-40
	28		20-21		25-27		40-43
	28		20-21		26-28		40-47
	27		21-22		26-28		47-50
March..	23-24	June..	21-22	Sept...	26-28	Dec...	45-48
	22-23		21-22		26-28		43-45
							43-45
						Average...	29.76

EGGS, "Fresh" and "Selects."

Price per doz., at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1913; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

	c.				c.		c.
Jan....	31-32	April....	.....	July....	.....	Oct.....	27-28
	30-32		.....		20-21		28-30
	29-31		.....		20-21		28-30
	27-28		.....		20-21		30-32
	27-28		.....		20-21		30-32
Feb....	22-23		.....		20-21		30-32
	22-23		.....		20-21		30-32
	22-23		.....		22-24	Nov....	32-34
	22	May....	.....		22-24		34-35
	22		.....		23-25		34-35
March..	22	June....	.....	Sept....	23-25	Dec....	38-40
	20		.....		23-25		37-38
	.....		.....		23-25		37-38
							37-38

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1913.—III. DAIRY PRODUCE. (Continued.)

EGGS, Storage.

Price per doz. at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1913; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—13.445.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	26-28 25-28 26-28 24-25	April..	..... ..... ..... .....	July..	..... ..... ..... .....	Oct...	27-28 27-28 28-29 28-29
Feb.....	18-20 18-20 18-20 18-20	May..	..... ..... ..... .....	Aug...	..... ..... ..... .....	Nov...	28-29 30-31 30-31 31-32
March....	18-20 16-18 16-18	June..	..... ..... .....	Sept..	..... ..... .....	Dec...	31-32 *34-35 *34-35 †34-35
						Average.	.....

*Storage selects, 36-37c.

†Storage selects, 35-36c.

EGGS, Fresh.

Prices per doz. at Winnipeg in the first week of each month; quotations from The Grain Growers' Guide.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	35-40	April....	20	July....	18	Oct.....	25
Feb.....	27	May.....	18-20	Aug....	22-23	Nov.....	27
March...	23-24	June....	18	Sept....	22-23	Dec.....	30-32
						Average...	24.25

*Jan. to July, "strictly newlaid; Aug. to Dec. "canded"

EGGS, Case.

Price per dozen at St. John, at the first of each month, 1913; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	35-40	April....	23-24	July....	.....	Oct.....	27-88
Feb.....	25-27	May.....	.....	Aug....	.....	Nov.....	30
March...	25-27	June....	.....	Sept....	25	Dec.....	35
						Average...	28.812

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1913.—IV FISH.*

FRESH FISH, Atlantic Products.

Market prices paid to fishermen at Canso, N.S., 1913; quotations supplied by large buying company.

	Cod	Haddock	Hake	Pollock	Halibut	Salmon	Mackerel	Herring	Lobster	Swordfish
	per cwt	per cwt	per cwt	per cwt	per lb	per lb	each about five lbs	per lb	per cwt	per lb
	\$	\$	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	\$	c.
Jan.....	1.50	1.50	50	50	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Feb.....	2.00	1.50	50	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
March.....	2.00	1.50	50	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
April.....	1.50	1.50	50	50	7	.....	.....	½	4.00	.....
May.....	1.25	.75	50	50	5	12	6	½	4.50	.....
June.....	1.00	.75	50	50	5	10	6	½	4.50	.....
July.....	1.00	1.00	60	60	8	10	7	1	4.50	5
Aug.....	1.00	1.00	60	60	8	12	9	¾	.....	2
Sept.....	1.00	1.00	60	60	8	.....	10	¾	.....	3
Oct.....	1.25	1.25	60	60	8	.....	12	¾	.....	4
Nov.....	1.25	1.25	60	60	10	.....	12	¾	.....	.....
Dec.....	1.50	1.50	60	60	10	.....	.....	¾	.....	.....
Average	1.354	1.208	54.2	54.2	7.8	11	08.9	.725	4.375	03.6

FRESH FISH, Atlantic Products.

Yearly average prices paid to fishermen by two large buying companies at Halifax, 1913.

Cod.	Haddock	Hake	Pollock	Halibut	Mackerel†	Herring	Salmon	LOBSTERS.	
Per lb.*	Per lb.*	Per cwt.	Per cwt.	Per lb.	Each.	Per doz.	Per lb.	Large.	Medium.
c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	Per lb.	Per lb.
1½-3½	1½-3½	50-100	40-75	5-10	5-15	6-12	12	15-35	6-10

*Where two quotations are given, the low represents the summer and the high the winter price.

†Prices paid at Halifax during the four previous years have ranged from 2c to 18c. The figures shown in the table are averages found by dividing the total number of fish purchased by a large wholesaler throughout the several seasons into the total amount paid out.

GREEN FISH, Atlantic Products.

Prices paid to fishermen by large buying company at Canso, N. S., 1913.

	Cod.	Haddock.	Hake.	Pollock.
	salted, per cwt.	salted, per cwt.	salted, per cwt.	salted, per cwt.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
January.....	2.50	1.50	1.00	1.00
February.....	2.50	1.50	1.00	1.00
March.....	2.50	1.50	1.00	1.00
April.....	2.50	1.50	1.00	1.00
May.....	2.25	1.25	1.00	1.00
June.....	2.25	1.25	1.00	1.00
July.....	2.25	1.25	1.00	1.00
August.....	2.25	1.25	1.00	1.00
September.....	2.25	1.50	1.25	1.25
October.....	2.25	1.50	1.25	1.25
November.....	2.50	1.50	1.25	1.25
December.....	2.50	1.50	1.25	1.25
Average.....	2.375	1.416	1.083	1.083

*The first five tables under this heading show prices paid by dealers to fishermen for fresh, green, and dry products various kinds in large lots at Canso and Halifax, N.S. See also report on Comparative Prices, Canada and the United States, 1906-1911, issued by the Department in 1911, pp. 232, 233, 240, 241, and 242.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1913.—IV. FISH. (Continued.)

DRY FISH, Atlantic Products.

Prices paid to fishermen by large buying company at Canso, N. S., 1913.

	Cod. — dry, per cwt.	Haddock. — dry per cwt.	Hake. — dry, per cwt.	Pollock. — dry, per cwt "
	\$	\$	\$	\$
January.....	5.00	4.00	3.00	3.00
February.....	5.00	4.00	3.00	3.00
March.....	5.00	4.00	3.00	3.00
April.....	5.00	4.00	3.00	3.00
May.....	4.50	3.50	2.75	2.75
June.....	4.50	3.50	2.75	2.75
July.....	4.50	3.50	2.75	2.75
August.....	4.00	3.50	2.75	2.75
September.....	4.50	3.75	3.00	2.75
October.....	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.75
November.....	5.50	4.00	3.00	2.75
December.....	5.75	4.50	3.00	2.75
Average.....	4.854	3.854	2.917	2.833

DRY AND OTHERWISE PREPARED FISH, Atlantic Products.

Prices paid to fishermen by wholesale dealers at Halifax, N. S., 1913.

Cod.	Haddock.	Hake.	Pollock.	Mackerel.	N.S. Herring.	Alewives.
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
5.50	3.50	3.00	3.50	8.00	3.75	3.50
7.00	4.65	3.50	4.00	9.50		4.00

COD, dry, large.

Price per quintal paid by buying companies at Halifax, in the first week of each month, 1913.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	6.00	April.....		July.....	6.50	Oct.....	7.00
Feb.....	6.00	May.....		Aug.....	6.50	Nov.....	7.00
March.....	6.00	June.....		Sept.....	6.50	Dec.....	7.00-7.25

COD OIL.

Prices paid to fishermen, per imperial gallon at Halifax and Canso, 1913.

	Halifax, N.S.	Canso, N.S.
January.....	.30	.25
February.....		.25
March.....	.26	.25
April.....	.26	.25
May.....	.26	.23
June.....	.26	.23
July.....	.26	.23
August.....	.26	.24
September.....	.26-.27	.24
October.....	.29-.30	.24
November.....	.32	.25
December.....	.32	.26
Average.....	278	.243

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1913.—IV. FISH. (Continued.)

FRESH FISH, Atlantic Products.

Prices at Canso, N. S. in the opening week of each month, 1913; quotations from lists issued to retail trade by large dealer.

Date.	Halibut, white.	Cod, market.	Cod, steak.	Haddock.	Pollock.	Soles.
	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.
January		3	3½	3		
February		3	3½	3		
March						
April	10	3	3½	2½		
May	8½	2½	3½	2½	2	
June	8½	2½	3½	2½	2	
July	8	2½	3½	2½	2	
August	8	2½	3½	2½	2	
September	9	2½	3½	2½	2	
October	9	2½	3½	3	2	
November		2½	4	3	2	
December		3	4½	3	2	
Average	.089	.027	.036	.027	.02	

FRESH FISH, Atlantic Products.

Prices at Halifax, in the opening week of each month, 1913; quotations from published lists issued to retail trade by large dealer.

Date.	Halibut, white — Lb.	Cod.		Haddock — Lb.	Herring — Each.	Mackerel — Each.	LOBSTERS				OYSTERS.	
		Steak	Mkt.				Large.		Medium		Per gal	P.E.I. Per brl
		Lb.	Lb.				Live. Lb.	Boiled each.	Live. Lb.	Boiled each.		
	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	\$	\$
January		4	3	3				24		12	2.00	8.00
February		4	3	3							1.75	8.00
March		5	4	4							1.75	8.00
April	13	4½	3½	3½							1.75	9.00†
May	9	3½	2½	2½				22		12		9.00†
June	9	4	3	3				25		15		9.00†
July	9	4	3	3		15						
August	9	4	3	3	1½	20						
September	10	4	3	3	1½	25					2.00	
October	12	4½	3	3	1½	25					2.00	
November		5	3½	3½		22					2.00	
December		5	3½	3½							2.00	
Average	10.1	4.29	3.17	3.17	0.15	21 4	.....	23.7	.....	13	1.91	85.0

†American.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1913.—IV. FISH. (Continued.)

FROZEN FISH.

Prices, at Halifax, in the first week of each month, 1913; quotations from the published lists of large wholesaler.

Date.	Halibut, white.	Eels, large.	Herring, lar. (Nfld.) per 100.	Mackerel, large, each.
	c.	c.	c.	c.
January.....	*10	18	2	18
February.....	*11	18	1½	18
March.....		16	1½	
April.....		16	1½	
May.....		16	1½	
June.....		16	1½	
July.....		16	1½	
August.....	10	18	1½	18
September.....	10	16	1½	16
October.....	10	16	1½	16
November.....	10	16		16
December.....	10	16		16
Average	10.14	16	1.45	16.57

*B. C.

COD, dry, large.

Price per quintal obtained by dealers at Halifax, in the first week of each month, 1913.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	6.50	April....	6.50	July....	7.00	Oct.....	7.50
Feb.....	6.50	May.....	6.50	Aug....	7.00	Nov....	7.50
March.....	6.50	June....	6.50	Sept....	7.00	Dec....	7.00
						Average.	6.833

SMOKED FISH.

Prices at Halifax, in the first week of each month; quotations from printed lists of large wholesaler.

Months.	Salmon.		Bloaters.		Boutillier	Boutillier	Finnan	Kippers
	Hard.	Mild	Selects 500 & 600	No.	Smokies	Fillets	Haddies.	per box.
	lb c.	lb c.	lb c.	box c.	lb c.	lb c.	lb c.	\$
January.....	15	20	90	60	8	8	5½	1.00
February.....	15	20	90	60	8	8	5½	1.00
March.....	15	20	90	60	8	8	5½	1.00
April.....	15	20	90	60	5	8	...	1.00
May.....	15	20	90	60		8	5½	1.00
June.....	15	20	90	60		8	5½	.75
July.....	15	20	90	60		8	5½	.75
August.....	15	20	90	60		8	5½	.75
September.....	15	20	90	60		8	5½	.75
October.....	15	20	90	60		8	5½	.75
November.....	15	20	90	60		8	5½	.75
December.....	15	20	90	60		8	5½	.75
Average...	15	20	90	60	5.75	8	.55	.854

PREPARED FISH.

Month.	Tablets 20.1 & 21b. blocks.	Canada strip 30 lb. boxes.	Canada crate 12 2-lb. boxes.	Canada ta- blets, 20 1-lb. tablets.	Cold bits 25 lb. box.	Atlantic special.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
January.....	....	3.30	2.80	2.10	1.25	1.75
February.....	....	3.30	2.80	2.10	1.25	1.75
March.....	1.60	3.30	2.80	2.10	1.25	1.75
April.....	1.50	3.30	2.80	2.10	1.25	1.75
May.....	1.50	3.30	2.80	2.10	1.25	1.75
June.....	1.50	3.30	2.80	2.10	1.25	1.75
July.....	1.50	3.30	2.80	2.10	1.25	1.75
August.....	1.50	3.30	2.80	2.10	1.25	1.75
August.....	1.50	3.30	2.80	2.10	1.25	1.75
September.....	1.50	3.30	2.80	2.10	1.25	1.75
October.....	....	3.30	3.00	2.20	1.50	1.70
November.....	....	3.30	3.00	2.20	1.50	1.70
December.....	....	3.30	3.00	2.20	1.50	1.70
Average.....	1.514	3.275	2.85	2.125	1.3125	1.7375

	Mackerel.		Herring per bbl.	Cod per bbl.
	New stock per bbl.	Fat medium per bbl.		
	\$	\$	\$	\$
January	18.00	11.00	5.00	7.50
February	18.00	11.00	5.00	7.50
March	18.00	11.00	5.00	7.50
April	18.00	10.00	4.40	7.50
May	16.00	10.00	4.30	7.00
June	10.00	4.30	7.00
July	7.50
August	*12.00	5.00	7.50
September	*12.00	4.90	7.50
October	*12.00	4.90	7.50
November	*12.00	4.90	7.50
December	*12.00	4.90	8.00
Average	4.782	7.458

COD, Market Size, Dry.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	6	April....	6	July.....	6	Oct.....	6
Feb.....	6	May.....	6	Aug.....	6	Nov.....	6
March....	6	June....	6	Sept.....	6	Dec.....	6½
						Average...	6.042

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1913.—IV. FISH. (Continued.)

COD, Market, fresh. (in 250 lb. bbls.)

Price per lb., at Montreal, at the first of each month, 1913; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	4	April....	5	July.....	5	Oct.....	5
Feb.....	4	May.....	5	Aug.....	5	Nov.....	6
March....	5	June.....	5	Sept.....	5	Dec.....	5
						Average.	4.918

COD, Steak. Fresh.

Price per lb., at Montreal, at the first of each month, 1913; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	6	April....	6	July.....	6	Oct.....	7
Feb.....	6	May.....	6	Aug.....	6	Nov.....	7
March....	6-7	June.....	6	Sept.....	7	Dec.....	7
						Average.	6.375

HADDOCK, Dry.

Price per lb., at Canso, N. S., on the opening market day of each month, 1913; quotations supplied by

A. N. Whitman & Sons, Limited.

Average price 1890-1899—2.90.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	4	April....	4	July.....	4	Oct.....	4
Feb.....	4	May.....	4	Aug.....	4	Nov.....	4
March....	4	June.....	4	Sept.....	4	Dec.....	4½
						Average....	4.042

HADDOCK, fresh.

Price per lb., at Montreal, at the first of each month, 1913; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	5	April....	5-5½	July.....	4-5	Oct.....	5-6
Feb.....	5	May.....	5-6	Aug.....	4-5	Nov.....	5-6
March....	5-6	June.....	4-5	Sept.....	5-6	Dec.....	5-6
						Average.	5.146

*Frozen haddock were quoted at 4-5c from April to July, in Sept. and October at 4½-5c, in November and December.

HALIBUT, White, Fresh.

Price per lb., at Canso, N. S., on the opening market day of each month, 1913; quotations supplied by

A. N. Whitman & Son, Limited.

Average price 1890-1899—6.3.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	12	April....	10	July.....	9	Oct.....	9½
Feb.....	12	May.....	9	Aug.....	9	Nov.....	9½
March....	12	June.....	9	Sept.....	9½	Dec.....	10
						Average...	10.042

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1913.—IV. FISH. (Continued.)

HALIBUT, fresh.

Price per lb., at Montreal, at the first of each month, 1913; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	11	April....	14	Aug.....	9-10	Oct.....	12-13
Feb.....	11-12	May.....	12-14	Aug.....	11-12	Nov.....	11-12
March.....	15	June.....	9-10	Sept.....	12-13	Dec.....	.....
						Average.	11.955

LOBSTERS, Fresh, "Market."

Price per lb., at Canso, N. S., on the opening market day of each month, 1913; quotations supplied by
A. N. Whitman & Son, Limited.
Average price 1890-1899—8.7.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	April....	12	July.....	17	Oct.....	.....
Feb.....	May.....	12	Aug.....	.....	Nov.....	.....
March.....	June.....	17	Sept.....	.....	Dec.....	.....
						Average...	14.5

LOBSTERS, Canned.

Price per lb., at Canso, N. S., on the opening market day of each month, 1913; quotations supplied by
A. N. Whitman, & Son, Limited.
Average price 1890-1899—22.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	32	April....	32	July.....	38	Oct.....	40
Feb.....	32	May.....	38	Aug.....	40	Nov.....	40
March....	32	June.....	38	Sept.....	40	Dec.....	40
						Average...	36.833

MACKEREL, Salted.

Price per lb., at Canso, N. S., on the opening market day of each month, 1913; quotations supplied by
A. N. Whitman & Son, Limited.
Average price 1890-1899—5.45.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	10*	April....	10	July.....	5	Oct.....	6
Feb.....	10	May.....	9	Aug.....	5	Nov.....	6
March....	10	June.....	8	Sept.....	6	Dec.....	7
						Average...	7.667

MACKEREL.

Price per lb., at Montreal, at the first of each month, 1913; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	12	April....	10	July....	9-10	Oct.....	*15
Feb.....	10	May.....	15	Aug.....	.....	Nov.....	12
March....	10	June.....	10-12	Sept....	*15	Dec.....	15
						Average.	12.227

* $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. each

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1913.—IV. FISH (Continued).

HERRING, Salted.

Price per lb., at Canso, N. S., on the opening market day of each month, 1913; quotations supplied by A. N. Whitman & Son, Limited.

Average price 1890-1899—2.0.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	2½	April....	2½	July.....	2½	Oct.....	2½
Feb.....	2½	May.....	2½	Aug.....	2½	Nov.....	2½
March....	2½	June....	2	Sept.....	2½	Dec.....	2½
Average...							2.458

HERRING, large.

Price per cwt., at Montreal, at the first of each month, 1913; quotations from The Canadian Grocer

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....		April....	2.25	July.....	1.80	Oct.....	3.00
Feb.....		May.....	1.80	Aug.....	1.80	Nov.....	3.00
March....	2.25	June....	1.80	Sept.....	3.00	Dec.....	3.00
Average.							23.700

HERRING, frozen.

Price per 100 fish, at Montreal, at the first of each month, 1913; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	2.00	April....	1.80	July.....	1.50	Oct.....	1.50
Feb.....	1.75	May.....	1.50	Aug.....	1.50	Nov.....	1.50
March....	1.80	June....	1.50	Sept.....	1.50	Dec.....	1.70
Average.							1.629

*Medium from Feb. to July.

WHITEFISH, Fresh.

Price per lb., at Toronto, at the first of each month, 1913; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890-1899—7.064.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	*10-12	April....	*10-12	July.....	†15	Oct.....	†12
Feb.....	*10-12	May.....	†14	Aug.....	†10-12	Nov.....	**12
March....	*10-12	June....	†13	Sept.....	†12	Dec.....	*12
Average...							11.209

*Frozen. †Frozen 9-10. ‡Frozen 10c. **Fresh and Frozen.

WHITEFISH, large.

Price per lb., at Montreal, at the first of each month, 1913; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	11	April....	10	July.....	*11-12	Oct.....	12-13
Feb.....	10	May.....	*	Aug.....	11-12	Nov.....	12
March....	10	June....	*11-12	Sept.....	12-13	Dec.....	12
Average.							11.318

*Frozen. 10c

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1913.—IV. FISH (Concluded).

CANNED SALMON, Fancy, B.C.

Price per case, at Halifax, at the first of each month, 1913; quotations from The Maritime Merchant.

[illegible]

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1913.—V. OTHER FOODS (1) FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, FRESH AND PREPARED. (a) FRESH FRUITS, NATIVE AND IMPORTED. (Continued.)

PEACHES, Leno Covers, No. 1 Fruit.

Price per 11 qt. basket, at Toronto, in each week during season, 1913; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890-1899—92.25.

				\$		c.
Jan.....	April.....	July.....	Oct.....			30-50 30-60 35-55 80
Feb.....	May.....	Aug.....	November.....	75-90 75-90 75-90 75-90 75-100 50-75 40-65 40-50		
March.....	June.....	Sept.....	Dec.....			
			Average...			63.959

PEARS.*

Price per 11 qt. basket, at Toronto, in each week during season, 1912; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890-1899: August, 59.25; September, 56.8; October, 55.75.

				c.		c.
Jan.....	April.....	July.....	Oct.....			35-45 35-45 35-50 50 30-35
Feb.....	May.....	Aug.....	Nov.....	40-75 40-75 40-75 50 30-60 25-40 30-40 40-50		30-35
March.....	June.....	Sept.....	Dec.....			
			Average...			44.108

*August quotations: early varieties; September and early October quotations: Bartlett's; late October and November quotations: winter varieties.

PLUMS.

Price per 6 qt. basket, at Toronto, in each week during season, 1913; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890-1899: August 76c. September .6475; October .695.

				c.		c.
Jan.....	April.....	July.....	Oct.....			35-40 30-40 30-40
Feb.....	May.....	Aug.....	Nov.....	35 35-60 25-40 20-40 30-50 20-35 35-50 30-45		
March.....	June.....	Sept.....	Dec.....			
			Average...			38.364

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1913.—V. OTHER FOODS (1) FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, FRESH AND PREPARED. (a) FRESH FRUITS, NATIVE AND IMPORTED. (Continued.)
RASPBERRIES, Red.

Price per box, at Toronto, in each week during season, 1913; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.
Average price 1890-1899—9.213.

					c.		c.
Jan.....	.....	April.....	.....	July.....	18-20 { 15-17 { 14-16 { 16.25 14-16 { 12-13 { 12-13 {	Oct.....	.....
Feb.....	.....	May.....	.....	Aug.....	16 { 14.25	Nov.....	.....
March.....	.....	June.....	.....	Sept.....	.....	Dec.....	.....
						Average...	15.583

STRAWBERRIES, Canadian.

Price per box, at Toronto, in each week during season, 1913; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.
Average price 1890-1899—9.644.

			c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	.....	April.....	.....	July.....	12-14 12-14	Oct.....	.....
Feb.....	.....	May.....	.....	Aug.....	.....	Nov.....	.....
March.....	.....	June.....	*15-17 *18-20 10-17 } 12 9-12 }	Sept.....	.....	Dec.....	.....
						Average...	14.167

*Imported, not included in index number.

BANANAS, Yellow, (Crated).

Price per bunch, at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1913; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.
Average price 1890-1899—1.656.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	1.75-2.25	April....	1.75-2.00	July.....	1.35-1.65	Oct.....	1.50-1.60
Feb.....	1.75-2.00	May.....	1.75-2.00	Aug.....	1.50-2.25	Nov.....	1.75-2.00
March....	1.75-2.00	June....	1.75-2.25	Sept.....	1.25-1.60	Dec.....	1.65-1.90
						Average...	1.792

LEMONS, Messinas, (Dec. to June); Verdellis, (July to November).

Price per box at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1913; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.
Average price 1890-1899: Messinas, 3.518; Verdellis, 5.657.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	2.75-3.50	April....	3.50-4.00	July.....	5.50-6.00	Oct.....	4.50-5.00
Feb.....	3.50-4.00	May.....	3.50-4.00	Aug.....	5.50-6.00	Nov.....	3.50-4.25
March....	3.50-4.00	June....	4.50-	Sept.....	5.00-5.50	Dec.....	4.00
						Average...	Messinas 3.808 Verdellis...5.08

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1913.—V. OTHER FOODS (1) FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, FRESH AND PREPARED. (a) FRESH FRUITS, NATIVE AND IMPORTED. (Continued.)

ORANGES, California Navels (December to June); Valencia's (July to November).

Price per box, at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1913; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890-1899: Navels, 4.194; Valencia's, 5.142.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	2.75-3.50	April....	4.25-.450	July.....	(*) 5.50-6.25	Oct.....	5.00-6.50
Feb.....	3.25-4.00	May.....	4.50-5.00	Aug.....	5.50-6.25	Nov.....	5.25-5.75
March....	3.00-.375	June....	*5.00-5.50	Sept.....	6.00-7.00	Dec.....	3.25-4.00
						Average...	Navels 4.018 Valencia's 5.898

(*) Valencia's \$5.50-\$6.25

(b) DRIED FRUITS.

APPLES, Evaporated.

Price per lb., at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1913; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890-1899—8.45.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	7-7½	April....	7-7½	July.....	6½-7	Oct.....	8-8½
Feb.....	7-7½	May.....	6½-7	Aug.....	7½-8	Nov.....	8½
March....	7-7½	June....	6½-7	Sept.....	7½-8	Dec.....	9-9½
						Average...	7.563

CURRENTS, Patras.

Price per lb., at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1913; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890-1899—6.01.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	7¾	April....	7¾	July.....	7¾	Oct.....	7¾
Feb.....	7¾	May.....	7¾	Aug.....	7¾	Nov.....	7¾
March....	7¾	June....	7¾	Sept.....	7¾	Dec.....	7¾
						Average...	7.688

PRUNES, Bosnia.

Price per lb., at Montreal, in the first week of each month, 1913; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	7-8	April....	7-8	July.....	7-8	Oct.....	.....
Feb.....	7-8	May.....	7-8	Aug.....	.....	Nov.....	.....
March....	7-8	June....	7-8	Sept.....	.....	Dec.....	.....
						Average...	.....

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1913.—(b) DRIED FRUITS (Continued).

PRUNES, CALIFORNIA, 70—80's

Price per cwt. at Montreal, on the first week of each month, 1913; quotations from The Canadian Grocer

	c		c		c		m
Jan.....	7½	April....	7	July..	7	Oct.....	8½
Feb.....	7½	May.....	7	Aug.....	7½	Nov.....	8½
March....	7½	June....	7	Sept.....	7½	Dec.....	9½
						Average...	7.656

PRUNES, CALIFORNIA, 70—80's

Price per lb. in 25 lb. boxes* at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1913; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	8½	April....	8½	July.....	7	Oct.....	8½
Feb.....	8½	May.....	8½	Aug.....	7	Nov.....	8½
March....	8½	June....	7	Sept.....		Dec.....	9½
						Average...	8.150

In 50 lb. boxes ¼c. less.

PRUNES*, (70—80's).

Price per lb., at St. John, at the first of each month, 1913; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	7½	April....	7 ^x	July...	7	Oct.....	8½
Feb.....	7½	May.....	7	Aug.....	7½	Nov.....	8½
March....	7½	June....	7	Sept.....	7½	Dec.....	9½
						Average...	7.656

*Bosnia Prunes quoted 7-8c. Jan.-July.

RAISINS, Sultanas.

Price per lb., at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1913; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.
Average price 1890—1899—10.03.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	10-12	April....	10-12	July.....	10-12	Oct.....	10-12
Feb.....	10-12	May.....	10-12	Aug.....	10-12	Nov.....	10-12
March....	10-12	June....	10-12	Sept.....	10-12	Dec.....	8-10
						Average...	10.833

(c) FRESH VEGETABLES.

POTATOES, Green Mountains.

Price per bag, 90 lbs., at Montreal, in each week, 1913; quotations from The Trade Bulletin, Montreal.
Average price 1890—1899—60.321.

	c		\$		\$		\$
Jan....	85-00 80 80 80 72½ 72½	April..	60-62½ 60-62½ 60-62½ 60-62½ 60-62½ 60-62½	July.....	70 65-70 65-70 65-70	Oct.....	70 70 85 85-90 85-90
Feb....	a70 b70 70 70	May..	60-62½ 80-55 85	Aug.....	..... ..... .....	Nov.....	85-90 85-90 87½-90
Mar...	67½-70 67½-70	June..	75-80 75	Sept.....	60-65 65	Dec.....	85 85 85
						Average...	73.721

a. Extra choice brought 72½-75c.

b. " " 72½c.

† \$1.50 per bbl. for new and imported.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1913.—(c) FRESH VEGETABLES. (Continued.)

POTATOES, Quebec Varieties.

Price per bag at Montreal at the first of each week, 1913; quotations from the Trade Bulletin.

	c.		e.		x	e.		c.
Jan.	75-80 70-75 70-75 70-75 60-65 60-65 60-65	April.	50 50 40-50 40-50 40-50 40-50	July ..	55-60 55-60 55-60	Oct.	60-65 60-65 75 75 75	
Feb.	60-65 60-65 60-65 60-65	May ..	40-50 40-50 40-50 70-75	Aug.		Nov.	75-80 75-80	
*March.	60-65 60-62½ 55-60	June ..	60-75 50-65 50-65	Sept.		Dec.	80 80 50 80	
						Average.	63.480	

*Montreal Gazette quotations.

POTATOES, Ontario*.

Price per bag at Toronto in each west 1913; quotations from The Canadian Grocer

Average price 1890-1899—56.44.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan....	1.00-1.10 .90-1.00 .75-90 .90-1.00 .90-1.09 .75-80 .75-.80 .75-.80	*April.	.75-.85 .75-.85 .75-.16 .75-.85 .75-.95 .75-.85 .75-.85	July....	.77-.85 .75-.85 .75-.85 .75+.85 .75-.85	Oct....	.85-.90 .85-.90 .90 .85 .95-1.00 .95-1.00
Feb....	.75-80 .75-80 .75-80 .75-80 .75-85 .75-85	*May.	.75-.85 .75-.85 .75-.95 .75-.85 .75-.85	Aug....	b 1.20-1.25 1.10-1.20 .75-.90 .90-1.10 .90-1.10	Nov....	..... ..... ..... ..... .....
*March.	.75-85 .75-85	*June.	.75-.85 .75-.85	Sept....		Dec....	..... ..... .....
						Average...	87.268

* New-Brunswick stock was on the market almost throughout the year as in the table next following.

a. New potatoes, 50c per basket.

b. New potatoes, 90c—\$1.00 per bushel.

POTATOES, N. B.

Per bag of 90 lbs., at Toronto, at the first of each week, 1913; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	1.10-1.15	April..	1.00-1.05	July..	.75	Oct...	.....
	1.00-1.10		.95-1.00		.75		.....
	1.00-1.05		.95-1.00		.75		.90-.95
	1.00-1.10		95-1.00		.75		90
	1.00- 1.10		95-1.00		.75		1.00-1.05
Feb.....	.95-1.05	May..	.95-1.00	Aug...	.....	Nov..	1.00-1.05
	.95-1.05		.95-1.00		.....		105-1.10
	.95-1.05		.95-1.10		.....		1.05-1.10
	.95-1.05		1.00-1.35		.....		1.05-1.10
	.95-1.05		1.00-1.35		.....		1.05-1.10
March....	1.00-1.05	June..	1.00-1.10	Sept..	.....	Dec...	1.05-1.10
	1.00-1.05		1.00-1.10		.....		1.05-1.10
			1.00-1.10		.....		1.05-1.10
						Average.	94.827

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1913.—(c) FRESH VEGETABLES. (Continued.)

POTATOES.

Price per bush. in sacks, at Winnipeg, in the first of each week, 1913; quotations from The Grain Growers' Guide

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	35	April..	35	July....	25	Oct.....	35-37
Feb.....	35	May....	30-35	Aug....	75	Nov.....	40
March.....	35	June....	30-35	Sept....	35	Dec.....	45-50
						Average.	38.625

POTATOES.

Price per bbl. at St. John, at the first of each month, 1913; quotations from The Canadian Grocer:

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	1.75-2.00	April....	1.50-1.80	July....	1.40	Oct.....	1.50
Feb.....	*1.80	May....	1.40	Aug....	1.40	Nov.....	1.40-1.50
March.....	*1.65	June....	1.40	Sept....	1.50	Dec.....	1.40-1.50
						Average.	1.540

*New potatoes \$2.25 per bbl.

POTATOES, N.B.

Price per bbl., at Halifax, at the first of each week, 1913; quotations from The Maritime Merchant.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	1.75	April....	*2.00	July....	1.50	Oct.....	1.75
Feb.....	1.75	May....	*2.00	Aug....	1.50	Nov.....	1.75
March.....	1.75	June....	*1.50	Sept....	1.75	Dec.....	1.75
						Average.	1.729

* White

BEANS, Handpicked.

Price per bushel., at Toronto, on the opening market day of each month, 1913; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—1.216.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	2.85	April....	2.35	July.....	2.35-2.40	Oct.....	*2.25
Feb.....	2.60	May....	2.40-2.50	Aug.....	2.35-2.40	Nov.....	2.10-2.20
March....	2.50-2.60	June....	2.75	Sept.....	2.35-2.40	Dec.....	2.10-2.30
						Average...	2.440

*New crop

ONIONS, Canadian Red.

Price per cwt., at Montreal, in the first week of each month, 1913; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890-1899—1.573 (*).

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	1.75	April....	1.50-1.75	July.....	.....	Oct.....	‡2.00-2.25
Feb.....	1.50-1.75	May....	1.50-1.75	Aug.....	.....	Nov.....	‡2.00-2.25
March....	1.50-1.75	June....	†	Sept.....	‡3.00	Dec.....	‡3.50-a
						Average...	2.324

†Per 75 lbs. bag. ‡Egyptian onions 2½c' per lb. (*)1.18 per 75 lbs. a. Reduced to \$2.50 in the following week.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1913.—(c) FRESH VEGETABLES (Concluded).

ONIONS.

Price per bag, at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1913; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	.85-1.25	April....	.60- .75	July.....	.....	Oct.....	1.50-1.75
Feb.....	.85-1.00	May.....	.....	Aug.....	.....	Nov.....	1.75-1.85
March....	.60- .75	June.....	.....	Sept.....	2.00	Dec.....	2.00-
						Average...	1.344

TURNIPS.

Price per bag, at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1913; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890-1899—40.31.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	50-60	April....	30	July.....	.....	Oct.....	50
Feb.....	25-50	May.....	20	Aug.....	.....	Nov.....	50-60
March....	30	June.....	.....	Sept.....	.....	Dec.....	50-60
						Average...	42.813

TOMATOES.

Price per basket, at Toronto, in each week during season, 1913; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890-1899—34.967.

				c.		c.
						20-35
Jan.....		April.....	July*	1.50-1.75	Oct.....	25-35
				1.75-2.00		25-30
				1.75-2.00		40-75
				50-		40-60
Feb.....		May.....	Aug.....	40-50	Nov.....	
				40-60		
				20-25		
				30-40		
March.....		June.....	Sept.....	40-50	Dec.....	
				30-40		
				20-35		
					Average...	37.857

*Not included in average or index number.

(d) CANNED VEGETABLES.

CANNED CORN, Standards 2's.

Price per doz., at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1913; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890-1899—.924

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	97½	April....	97½	July.....	85-95	Oct.....	92½
Feb.....	97½	May.....	97½	Aug.....	85-95	Nov.....	92½
March....	97½	June.....	97½	Sept.....	85-95	Dec.....	92½
						Average...	94.375

CANNED CORN, 2's.

\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	1.00-1.02½	April....	1.10-1.12½	July.....	1.10-1.12½	Oct.....	1.10-1.12½
Feb.....	1.00-1.02½	May.....	1.10-1.12½	Aug.....	1.10-1.12½	Nov.....	1.10-1.12½
March.....	1.00-1.02½	June....	1.10-1.12½	Sept....	1.10-1.12½	Dec.....	1.10-1.12½
						Average.	1.037

\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	1 27½-1.30	April....	1.40	July.....	1.40	Oct.....	85-87½
Feb.....	1.27½-1.30	May.....	1.40	Aug.....	1.40	Nov.....	85-87½
March.....	1.40	June.....	1.40	Sept.....	85-87½	Dec.....	85-87½
						Average.	1.202

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	1.25	April....	1.25	July.....	90-1.25	Oct.....	82½
Feb.....	1.25	May.....	1.25	Aug.....	82½	Nov.....	82½
March....	1.25	June....	1.25	Sept.....	82½	Dec.....	82½
						Average...	1.058

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	1.37½	April....	1.37½	July.....	1.20	Oct.....	*1.15
Feb.....	1.37½	May.....	1.37½	Aug.....	1.20	Nov.....	1.00
March....	1.37½	June....	1.37½	Sept.....	1.20	Dec.....	1.00
						Average...	1.250

CANNED TOMATOES, 3's.

[illegible]

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1913.—ADDENDUM ON PRICES TO PRODUCERS OF CANADIAN
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Price paid to growers 1911, 1912, and 1913 by large canning Companies in Ontario.

	1911	1912	1913
Peaches, No. 1, per lb.	2½-3c.	3-3½c.	1½c.
Pears, Bartlett, No. 1, per lb.	2-2½c.	2-3c.	1½c.
Plums, blue, green, yellow, per lb.	1-1½c.	1¼-2¼c.	1-1½c.
Strawberries,, 24 box crate.	1.00-1.20	1.20-1.68	1.50-1.75
Raspberries, 24 box crate.	186.-2.00	1.92-2.64	2.50
Gooseberries.	1.68	1.20-1.80	1.50
Lawton Berries, per box.	7½c.	8-10c.	6-9c.
Cherries, sour, per lb.	5-6c.	5-6c.	4-5c.
Tomatoes, per bu.	27½c.	30c.	32½c.
Peas, shelled, per lb.	1¼c.	1½-2c.	1½-2c.

FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Price received from canners by members of a large Association of growers in Ontario.

	1911	1912	1913
Peaches, No. 1 per lb.	2½-3c.	3c.	¾-1¼c.
Pears, Bartlett, No. 1, per lb.	2-2½c.	2½c.	1-1½c.
Plums, green and yellow, per lb.	1-1½c.	2c.	1½c.
Plums, blue, per lb.	1c.	1½-1¾c.	¾-¾c.
Strawberries, 24 box crate.	\$1.00-\$1.20	\$1.50	\$1.50-\$1.75
Raspberries, . . ., 24 box crate.	\$1.86-\$2.00	\$2.40-\$2.50	\$2.50
Gooseberries, per qt.	7c.	7c.	6-7c.
Lawton berries, per qt.	7½c.	8-10c.	7-9c.
Grapes, Concord, per ton.	\$20.00	\$25.00	\$25.00-\$26.00
Cherries, sour, per lb.	5-6c.	5-6c.	3½-4c.
Tomatoes, per bu.	27½c.	30c.	30c.
Beans, per ton.	\$40.00	\$40.00	\$40.00
Peas, shelled, per lb.	1¼c.		
Apples, per cwt.		40-50c.	70c.
Rhubarb, per ton.		\$15.00	\$15.00
Red Currants, per qt.		4-5c.	4-5c.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1913.—(2) MISCELLANEOUS GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.
(a) BREADSTUFFS.

FLOUR, Straight Rollers.

Price per bbl., at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1913; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890-1899—3.818.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	4.35-4.55	April....	4.35-4.55	July.....	4.60-4.80	Oct.....	4.50-4.60
Feb.....	4.35-4.55	May.....	4.35-4.55	Aug.....	4.60-4.80	Nov.....	4.50-4.60
March....	4.35-4.55	June....	4.35-4.55	Sept.....	4.60-4.80	Dec.....	*4.40
						Average...	4.525

*\$3.90 in car lots.

FLOUR, Strong Bakers'.

Price per bbl., at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1913; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890-1899—4.324.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	4.60	April....	4.70	July.....	4.80	Oct.....	5.60
Feb.....	4.60	May.....	4.70	Aug.....	4.80	Nov.....	4.60
March....	4.60	June....	4.70	Sept.....	4.80	Dec.....	*4.60
						Average...	4.675

*\$4.30 in car lots.

FLOUR, Winter Wheat Patents.

Price per bbl., at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1913; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890-1899—4.440.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	4.85-5.15	April....	4.85-5.15	July.....	4.90-5.10	Oct.....	4.70-.490
Feb.....	4.85-5.15	May.....	4.85-5.15	Aug.....	5.00-5.20	Nov.....	4.70-.490
March....	4.85-5.15	June....	4.85-5.15	Sept.....	5.00-5.20	Dec.....	*4.70-.490
						Average...	4.962

*\$4.40 in car lots

FLOUR, Manitoba First Patents.

Price per bbl., at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1913; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890-1899—4.664.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	5.30	April....	5.40	July.....	5.50	Oct.....	5.30
Feb.....	5.30	May.....	5.40	Aug.....	5.50	Nov.....	5.30
March....	5.30	June....	5.40	Sept.....	5.50	Dec.....	5.30
						Average...	5.375

*\$5.80 in car lots.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1913.—(2) MISCELLANEOUS GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.
(a) BREADSTUFFS. (Continued.)

FLOUR, Ontario.

Price per lbb. at St. John, at first of each month, 1913, quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	5.65-5.70	April....	5.65-5.70	July.....	5.95	Oct.....	5.60
Feb.....	5.65-5.70	May.....	5.65-5.70	Aug.....	5.95	Nov.....	5.25
Mar.....	5.65-5.70	June....	5.65-5.70	Sept.....	5.60	Dec.....	5.25
Average...							5.637

FLOUR, Manitoba.

Price per bbl. at St. John, at the first of each month, 1913, quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	6.25-6.30	April....	6.25-6.30	July.....	6.45	Oct.....	6.45	
Feb.....	6.25-6.35	May.....	6.25-6.30	Aug.....	6.45	Nov.....	6.25	
Mar.....	6.25-6.30	June....	6.25-6.30	Sept.....	6.45	Dec.....	6.25	
							Average...	6.331

BREAD, Plain, White.

Price per lb., at Toronto, on the opening market day of each month, 1913; quotations furnished by The Canada Bread Co., Limited.

Average price 1890-1899—2.144.

	c.		c.		c.		c.	
Jan.....	*2½	April....	3½	July.....	3½	Oct.....	3½	
Feb.....	†2½	May.....	3½	Aug.....	3½	Nov.....	3½	
March....	3½	June....	3½	Sept.....	3½	Dec.....	3½	
							Average...	3.125

*4c per 24 oz. loaf, 8c per 48 oz. loaf,

†4¾c per 24 oz. loaf; 9½c per 48oz. loaf

BREAD, "Small" or "Fancy".*

Price per 12 oz. loaf, at Toronto, on the opening market day of each month, 1913; quotations furnished by The Canada Bread Co., Limited

	c.		c.		c.		c.	
Jan.....	4	April....	4	July.....	4	Oct.....	4	
Feb.....	4	May.....	4	Aug.....	4	Nov.....	4	
March....	4	June....	4	Sept.....	4	Dec.....	4	
							Average...	4.000

BREAD, Plain White.

Price per lb.,* at Winnipeg, on the opening market day of each month, 1913; quotations furnished by The Canada Bread Co., Limited.

c.		c.		c.		c.	
Jan.....	3.077	April....	3.077	July.....	3.077	Oct.....	3.077
Feb.....	3.077	May.....	3.077	Aug.....	3.077	Nov.....	3.077
March....	3.077	June....	3.077	Sept.....	3.077	Dec.....	3.077
Average...							3.077

*Weight of loaf 1¼ lb.; price, 26 loaves for \$1.00.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1913.—V. OTHER FOODS. (c) SUGAR, ETC. (Continued.)

SUGAR, Extra Standard.

Price per cwt. at Halifax, at the first of each month. 1913, quotations from The Maritime Merchant.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	4.85	April....	4.65	July.....	4.45	Oct.....	4.55	
Feb.....	4.65	May.....	4.65	Aug.....	4.45	Nov.....	4.55	
Mar.....	4.65	June....	4.45	Sept.....	4.65	Dec.....	4.55	
							Average...	4.592

SUGAR, Standard, Granulated.*

Price per bbl. at St. John, at the first of each month, 1913, quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.	4.90-5.00	April. . . .	4.70-4.80	July.	4.50	Oct.	4.70	
Feb.	4.70-4.80	May.	4.70-4.80	Aug.	4.50	Nov.	4.60	
Mar.	4.70-4.80	June.	4.50	Sept.	4.70	Dec.	4.60	
							Average. . .	46.708

*Yellow sugar, 50cts. bbl., lower than granulated.

MOLASSES, New Orleans.

Price per gal. in barrels, at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1913; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.
Average price 1890-1899—41.23.

	c.		c.		c.		c.	
Jan.	27-29	April.	27-29	July.	27-29	Oct.	27-29	
Feb.	27-29	May.	27-29	Aug.	27-29	Nov.	27-29	
March.	27-29	June.	27-29	Sept.	27-29	Dec.	27-29	
							Average. . .	28.000

GLUCOSE.

Price per cwt., at Montreal, in the first week of each month, 1913; quotations from Le Moniteur du Commerce.
and The Canadian Grocer.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	3.15-3.45	April...	3.15-3.45	July.....	3.15-3.45	*Oct.....	3.65-3.95	
Feb.....	3.15-3.45	May.....	3.15-4.45	Aug.....	3.25-3.55	*Nov.....	3.50-3.80	
March....	3.15-3.45	June....	3.15-4.45	*Sept.....	3.65-3.95	*Dec.....	3.50-3.80	
							Average...	3.166

*Quoted by The Canadian Grocer.

HONEY, White Clover, Strained.

Price per lb., in 60 lb. tins, at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1913; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.
Average price 1890-1899—8.46.

	c.		c.		c.		c.	
Jan.....	12¼	April....	12¼	July.....		Oct.....	10½	
Feb.....	12¼	May.....	12¼	Aug.....	10¾-11¼	Nov.....	10	
March....	12¼	June....	12¼	Sept.....	10½	Dec.....	9½-10	
							Average...	11.375

*Quotations furnished by the Editor of the Canadian Grocer.

†Price was raised ¼c. later in the month.

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WHOLESALE PRICES, 1913.—V. OTHER FOODS. (c.) SUGAR, ETC. Concluded.)

MAPLE SUGAR.

Price per lb., at Montreal, in the first week of each month, 1913; quotations from The Trade Bulletin

Average price 1890-1899—7.21.

	u.		u.		u.		u.
Jan.....	*8½-9½	April...	11-12	July.....	11-12	Oct.....	9-10
Feb.....		May.....	11-12	Aug.....	11-12	Nov.....	9-10
March.....		June.....	11-12	Sept.....	11-12	Dec.....	9-10
						Average...	10.75

*Canadian Journal of Commerce.

† Reduced to 9-10c in second week

(d) CONDIMENTS, etc.

SALT: Fine, Dairy, Cheese and Table.

Price per bbl., at Windsor, on the opening market day of each month, 1913; quotations furnished by The Canadian Salt Co., Limited.

Average prices, 1890-1899: Fine Salt, .688; Dairy Salt, 1.345; Cheese Salt, 1.40; Table Salt, 1.945.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan....	{ Fine.... 85½ Dairy.... 1.26 Cheese.... 1.44 Table.... 2.34	April..	{ Fine.... 85½ Dairy.... 1.26 Cheese.... 1.44 Table.... 2.34	July....	{ Fine.... 85½ Dairy.... 1.26 Cheese.... 1.44 Table.... 2.34	Oct.....	{ Fine.... 85½ Dairy.... 1.26 Cheese.... 1.44 Table.... 2.34
Feb....	{ Fine.... 85½ Dairy.... 1.26 Cheese.... 1.44 Table.... 2.34	May..	{ Fine.... 85½ Dairy.... 1.26 Cheese.... 1.44 Table.... 2.34	Aug.....	{ Fine.... 85½ Dairy.... 1.26 Cheese.... 1.44 Table.... 2.34	Nov.....	{ Fine.... 85½ Dairy.... 1.26 Cheese.... 1.44 Table.... 2.34
March..	{ Fine.... 85½ Dairy.... 1.26 Cheese.... 1.44 Table.... 2.34	June..	{ Fine.... 85½ Dairy.... 1.26 Cheese.... 1.44 Table.... 2.34	Sept....	{ Fine.... 85½ Dairy.... 1.26 Cheese.... 1.44 Table.... 2.34	Dec.....	{ Fine.... 85½ Dairy.... 1.26 Cheese.... 1.44 Table.... 2.34
						Average.	{ Fine.... 855 Dairy.... 1.260 Cheese.... 1.440 Table.... 2.340

PEPPER, Black, Pure, Best.

Price per lb. in tins and barrels, at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1913; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890-1899—14.34

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	20-23	April....	19-22	July.....	19-22	Oct.....	19-22
Feb.....	20-23	May.....	19-22	Aug.....	19-22	Nov.....	17-20
March....	20-23	June....	19-22	Sept.....	19-22	Dec.....	17-20
						Average...	20.417

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1913.—V. OTHER FOODS. (d) CONDIMENTS, ETC. (Concluded.)

VINEGAR, White Wine, Proof Strength.

Price per gall, in bbl. lots., at Ottawa, Ont., on the opening market day of each month, 1913; quotations furnished by
S. J. Major & Co.

Average price 1890-1899—329.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.	24	April...	24	July.....	24	Oct.....	24
Feb.	24	May....	24	Aug.....	24	Nov.....	24
March....	24	June....	24	Sept.....	24	Dec.....	24
Average...							24

CREAM OF TARTAR.

Price per lb., in bbl., at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1913; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890-1899—24.75.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.	22-23	April...	24-27	July.....	27-28	Oct.....	30-32
Feb.	22-23	May....	27-28	Aug.....	27-28	Nov.....	27-30
March....	22-23	June....	27-28	Sept.....	30-32	Dec.....	24-30
Average...							26.709.

SODA, Bicarbonate of.

Price per cwt., at Montreal, on the opening market day of each month, 1913; quotations from a dealer *

Average price 1890-1899—2.345.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.	1.35-1.50	April...	1.35-1.50	July.....	1.35-1.50	Oct.....	1.35-1.50
Feb.	1.35-1.50	May....	1.35-1.50	Aug.....	1.35-1.50	Nov.....	1.35-1.50
March....	1.35-1.50	June....	1.35-1.50	Sept.....	1.35-1.50	Dec.....	1.35-1.50
Average...							1.35-1.50

* On this basis quotations have been unchanged since 1910 when the price was \$1.75 per cwt.

WOOL, Ontario, Washed.

Average price 1890-1899—18.83.

	u.		a.		u.		u.
Jan.....	* 21	April.....		July.....	24-26	Oct.....	25-27
Feb.....	* 21	May.....	† 24-25	Aug.....	25½-28	Nov.....	25-27
March.....	* 21	June.....	24-26	Sept.....	25½-27½	Dec.....	25½-27½
						Average...	24.432

† May 20th

Average price 1890-1899—11.09.

	a.		a.		a.		a.
Jan.....	*13-14	April.....		July.....	16-18	Oct.....	16-17½
Feb.....	*13-14	May.....	† 14-15	Aug.....	16½-19	Nov.....	16-17½
Marbh....	*13-14	June.....	15-17	Sept.....	16¼-18¼	Dec.....	16¼-17¾
						Average...	15.682

† May 15th

Average price 1890-1899—45.35.

	u.		u.		u.		u.
Jan.....	56	April....	58	July.....	58	Oct.....	53
Feb.....	56	May.....	58	Aug.....	58	Nov.....	58
March....	56	June....	58	Sept.....	58	Dec.....	58
						Average...	57.5

Average price 1890-1899—7.516.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	9.25	April....	9.25	July.....	9.25	Oot.....	9.25
Feb.....	9.25	May.....	9.25	Aug.....	9.25	Nov.....	9.25
March....	9.25	June....	9.25	Sept.....	9.25	Dec.....	9.25
						Average...	9.25

Base Price 1890-1899—1.129.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	1.60	April....	1.60	July.....	1.60	Oct.....	1.60
Feb.....	1.60	May.....	1.60	Aug.....	1.60	Nov.....	1.60
March....	1.60	June....	1.60	Sept.....	1.60	Dec.....	1.60
						Average...	1.60

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1913.—VI. TEXTILES. (b) COTTON AND COTTONS. (Concluded).

PRINTS.

Average price per yard f. o. b. mills of all lines manufactured by The Dominion Textile Co., Ltd.

Average price 1893-1899—7.00.

	u.		u.		u.		u.
Jan.....	9.23	April....	9.50	July.....	9.84	Oct.....	9.53
Feb.....	9.00	May.....	8.89	Aug.....	10.50	Nov.....	9.38
March....	8.673	June.....	9.73	Sept.....	9.98	Dec.....	9.43
						Average...	9.474

(c) SILKS.

SILK, Ray, Japan Filatures, Kansai, No. 1.

Price per lb., at New York, at the first of each month, 1913; quotations from The American Silk Journal.

Average price 1890-1899—4.0187.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	3.60-3.62½	April....	3.50	July.....	3.72½	Oct.....	4.15
Feb.....	3.57½	May.....	3.60	Aug.....	3.72½	Nov.....	3.87½
March....	3.60	June.....	3.55	Sept.....	3.17½	Dec.....	*3.75
						Average...	3.737

*N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

SILK, Raw, Italian Classical.

Price per lb., (net cash) at New York, at the first of each month, 1913; quotations from The American Silk Journal

Average price 1890-1899—4.2558.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	3.95	April....	4.05	July.....	4.35	Oct.....	4.90
Feb.....	3.95-4.00	May.....	4.00	Aug.....	4.40	Nov.....	4.80
March....	4.00	June.....	4.15	Sept.....	4.65-4.70	Dec.....	*4.40
						Average...	4.304

*N. Y. Journal of Commerce

SPOOL SILK, 50 yds, "Letter A".

Price per doz., at Montreal, on the opening market day of each month, 1913; quotations furnished by Belding, Paul Corticelli, Limited.

Average price 1890-1899—52.25.

	u.		u.		u.		u.
Jan.....	40	April....	40	July.....	40	Oct.....	45
Feb.....	40	May.....	40	Aug.....	40	Nov.....	45
March....	40	June.....	40	Sept.....	40	Dec.....	45
						Average...	41.25

MACHINE SILK, 16 oz., "Prize Medal".

Price per lb., at Montreal, on the opening market day of each month, 1913; quotations supplied by Belding Paul, Corticelli, Limited.

Average price 1890-1899—9.060.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	8.00	April....	8.00	July.....	8.00	Oct.....	9.00
Feb.....	8.00	May.....	8.00	Aug.....	8.00	Nov.....	9.00
March....	8.00	June.....	8.00	Sept.....	8.00	Dec.....	9.00
						Average...	8.292

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1913.—VI. TEXTILES. (d) JUTE AND HESSIAN

JUTE, First Marks.

Price per lb. landed in Montreal, on the opening market day of each month, 1913; quotations supplied by J. & A. D. Grimond, Limited. Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—2.9669.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	6.06	April....	6.49	July.....	6.65	Oct.....	8.18
Feb.....	6.08	May.....	6.71	Aug.....	6.81	Nov.....	7.91
March....	6.08	June.....	6.71	Sept.....	7.52	Dec.....	8.01
						Average...	6.934

HESSIAN: 10½oz., 40 in.

Price per yd. landed at Montreal, on the opening market day of each month, 1913; quotations supplied by J. & A. D. Grimond, Ltd

Average price 1890-1899—3.4214.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	6.91	April....	7.09	July.....	6.30	Oct.....	7.50
Feb.....	7.05	May.....	6.91	Aug.....	6.59	Nov.....	7.55
March....	7.05	June.....	6.65	Sept.....	7.18	Dec.....	7.42
						Average...	7.017

(e) FLAX PRODUCTS.

FLAX FIBRE.

Price per lb. on the opening market day of each month, 1913; quotations supplied by Doon Twines, Ltd

Average price 1890-1899—7.675.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
*Jan.....	10-12	April....	10-12	July.....	10-10½	Oct.....	10-10½
*Feb.....	10-12	May.....	9½-10½	Aug.....	10-10½	Nov.....	10-10½
*March....	10-12	June.....	10-10½	Sept.....	10-10½	Dec.....	10-10½
						Average...	10.036

TOW, Fine.

Price per lb. on the opening market day of each month, 1913; quotations supplied by Doon Twines, Limited

*Base price 1890-1899—6.316.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
*Jan.....	5-6	April....	5-7	July.....	5½	Oct.....	5½
*Feb.....	5-6	May.....	5½-6	Aug.....	5½	Nov.....	5½
*March....	5-7	June.....	5½	Sept.....	5½	Dec.....	5½-6
						Average...	5.625

* Quotations supplied by Mr. George McEwen, Hensall, Ont.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1913.—VII. HIDES, TALLOW, LEATHERS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

HIDES, No. 1, Inspected Steers and Cows.

Price per lb. at Toronto, on the opening market day of each month, 1913; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—6.03.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.	14	April.	13	July.	13	*Oct.	13½
Feb.	13	May.	13	Aug.	13½	*Nov.	13½
March.	13	June.	13	Sept.	13½	*Dec.	13½
						Average.	13.293

CALFSKINS, Green, No. 1.

Price per lb. at Toronto, on the opening market day of each month, 1913; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—7.62.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.	15-17	April.	15	July.	16	Oct.	16-17
Feb.	14-	May.	15	Aug.	16-17	Nov.	16-17
March.	14-	June.	16	Sept.	16-17	Dec.	61-17
						Average.	15.709

*Quotations furnished by the Commercial Editor.

HORSE HIDES, No. 1.

Price per hide at Toronto, on the opening market day of each month, 1913; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—1.986.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.	3.50	April.	3.50	July.	3.75-4.00	Oct.	3.50-4.00
Feb.	3.50	May.	3.50	Aug.	3.75-4.00	Nov.	3.50-4.00
March.	3.50	June.	3.50	Sept.	3.50-4.00	Dec.	3.50-4.00
						Average.	3.646

TALLOW, Rendered, No. 1 Stock, in bbls.

Price per lb., at Toronto, on the opening market day of each month, 1913; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—4.987.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.	5½-6½	April.	5½-6½	July.	6 -6¼	Oct.	5-¾6½
Feb.	5½-6½	May.	5½-6½	Aug.	5¾-6¼	Nov.	6 -6¼
March.	5½-6½	June.	5½-6½	Sept.	5¾-6¼	Dec.	6¼-6½
						Average.	6.052

LEATHER, No. 1 Spanish Sole for Jobbing.

Price per lb., at Toronto, on the opening market day of each month, 1913; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—26.84

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.	36-37	April.	36-37	July.	36-37	Oct.	36-37
Feb.	36-37	May.	36-37	Aug.	36-37	Nov.	36-37
March.	36-37	June.	36-37	Sept.	36-37	Dec.	36-37
						Average.	36.5

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1913.—VII. HIDES, TALLOW, LEATHERS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

(Concluded.)

BOOTS, Men's Box Calf Blucher Bals, Goodyear Welt.

Price per pair at Ottawa, on the opening market day of each month, 1913; quotations supplied by A. W. Ault Co., Limited.

Average price 1890-1899—2,205.

	\$.	\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	3.15		April....	3.25	July.....	3.25	Oct.....	3.25
Feb.....	3.15		May.....	3.25	Aug.....	3.25	Nov.....	3.25
March....	3.25		June....	3.25	Sept.....	3.25	Dec.....	3.25
							Average..	3.233

BOOTS, Men's, Kip.

Price per pair at Ottawa, on the opening market day of each month, 1913; quotations supplied by
The A. W. Ault Co., Limited.

	\$		\$	•	\$		\$
Jan.	1.55	April.	1.55	July.	1.70	Oct.	1.70
Feb.	1.55	May.	1.70	Aug.	1.70	Nov.	1.70
March.	1.55	June.	1.70	Sept.	1.70	Dec.	1.70
						Average. . .	1.65

BOOTS, Women's Dongola Blucher Bals, Fair Stitch.

Price per pair at Ottawa, on the opening market day of each month, 1913; quotations supplied by The A. W. Ault Co. Limited.

Average price 1890-1899—1.25.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	1.75	April....	1.80	July.....	1.80	Oct.....	1.80
Feb.....	1.75	May.....	1.80	Aug.....	1.80	Nov.....	1.80
March....	1.80	June....	1.80	Sept.....	1.80	Dec.....	1.80
						Average...	1.792

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1913.—VIII. METAL AND IMPLEMENTS. (a) METAL.

(1) IRON AND STEEL. (Continued).

IRON, Galvanized Sheets, 16-24 gauge, "Queen's Head".

Price per cwt, at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1913; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—4.71.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	3.70	April....	3.70	July.....	3.75	Oct.....	3.75
Feb.....	3.70	May.....	3.85	Aug.....	3.75	Nov.....	3.95
March....	3.70	June....	3.85	Sept.....	3.75	Dec.....	3.95
						Average...	3.783

IRON, Tinplates, Charcoal, I. C., 14x20 base, Bradley Grade.

Price per box of 112 sheets at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1913; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—5.637.

\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.	7.00	April.	7.00	July.	7.00	Oct.	7.00
Feb.	7.00	May.	7.00	Aug.	7.00	Nov.	7.00
March.	7.00	June.	7.00	Sept.	7.00	Dec.	7.00
						Average. . .	7.00.

IRON, Tinplates, Coke, Bessemer, I. C., 14x20.

Price per box of 112 plates at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1913; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—3.661.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.	4.50	April....	4.50	July.....	4.50	Oct.	4.50
Feb.	4.50	May.....	4.50	Aug.	4.50	Nov.	4.50
March....	4.50	June....	4.50	Sept.	4.50	Dec.	4.50
						Average...	4.50

IRON, Boiler Plates, $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Price per cwt at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1913; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—2,515.

	\$	-	\$		\$		\$
Jan.	2.70	April.	2.50	July.	2.50	Oct.	2.50
Feb.	2.70	May.	2.50	Aug.	2.50	Nov.	2.50
March.	2.70	June.	2.50	Sept.	2.50	Dec.	2.50
						Average...	2.55

IRON, Wrought, Old Material.

Price per ton at Montreal, in the first week of each month, 1913; quotations from Hardware and Metal

Average price 1890-1899—15.842.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	12.00	April....	10.00	July.....	9.00	Oct.....	9.00
Feb.....	12.00	May . . .	10.00	Aug.....	9.00	Nov.....	9.00
March....	12.00	June.....	9.00	Sept.....	9.00	Dec.....	9.00
						Average...	9.917

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1913.—VIII. METAL AND IMPLEMENTS. (a) METAL.

(1) IRON AND STEEL. (Concluded).

STEEL BILLETS, Mild.

Average price per ton of 2,240 lbs., f. o. b., Montreal, in the first week of each month, 1913; quotations supplied by The Dominion Iron and Steel Co., Limited.

Base price 1890-1899—22.415.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	26.50	April....	30.00	July.....	29.00	Oct.....	26.50	
Feb.....	30.00	May.....	31.00	Aug.....	29.00	Nov.....	25.50	
March....	30.00	June....	31.00	Sept.....	28.00	Dec.....	25.50	
							Average...	28.50

STEEL BAR, Mild.

Price per cwt., at Montreal, in the first week of each month, 1913; quotations from large dealers.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	2.25	April....	2.25	July.....	2.25	Oct.....	2.20	
Feb.....	2.25	May.....	2.25	Aug.....	2.20	Nov.....	2.20	
March....	2.25	June....	2.25	Sept.....	2.20	Dec.....	2.15	
							Average...	2.225

STEEL, Cast, Black Diamond.

Price per cwt., at Montreal, in the opening week of each month, 1913; quotations from The Canadian Journal of Commerce.

Average price 1890-1899—9.910.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	7.50	April....	7.50	July.....	7.50	Oct.....	7.50	
Feb.....	7.50	May.....	7.50	Aug.....	7.50	Nov.....	7.50	
March....	7.50	June....	7.50	Sept.....	7.50	Dec.....	7.50	
							Average...	7.50

(2) OTHER METALS.

ALUMINIUM.

Price per lb., at New York, in the opening week of each month, 1913; quotations from The Engineering and Mining Journal.

	c.		c.		c.		c.	
Jan.....	26-26½	April....	27½-27¾	July.....	23½-24	Oct.....	20 -22½	
Feb.....	26-26½	May.....	26¾-27	Aug.....	23 -23½	Nov.....	19½-	
March....	26-27	June....	25½-26	Sept.....	22 -22½	Dec.....	18¾-19¾	
							Average...	24.010

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1913. VIII. METAL AND IMPLEMENTS. (2) OTHER METALS.
(Continued).

ANTIMONY, Cookson's.

Price per lb., at Toronto, in the opening week of each month, 1913; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—12.62.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	11	April....	11	July.....	11	Oct.....	10½
Feb.....	11	May.....	11	Aug.....	10½	Nov.....	10½
March....	11	June....	11	Sept.....	10½	Dec.....	10½
						Average...	10.792

BRASS, Roll and Sheet, 14-20 gauge.

Price per cwt., at Montreal, in the opening week of each month, 1913; quotations supplied by Thos. Robertson & Co. Limited.

Average price 1890-1899—12.43.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	17.75	April....	17.00	July.....	16.75	Oct.....	17.50
Feb.....	17.50	May.....	17.25	Aug.....	17.00	Nov.....	17.25
March....	17.00	June....	17.25	Sept.....	17.25	Dec.....	16.75
						Average...	17.188

COPPER, Lake Superior Casting Ingot.

Price per lb., at Toronto, in the opening week of each month, 1913; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—13.56.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	18¼	April....	16¼	July.....	16¼	Oct.....	17¼
Feb.....	18¼	May.....	16¼	Aug.....	16¼	Nov.....	17¼
March....	16¼	June....	16¼	Sept.....	17	Dec.....	16¼
						Average...	16.813

LEAD, Domestic Pig, (Trail).

Price per cwt., at Toronto, in the opening week of each month, 1913; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—3.37.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	5.25	April....	4.90	July.....	5.20	Oct.....	5.65
Feb.....	5.00	May.....	5.00	Aug.....	5.50	Nov.....	5.65
March....	5.00	June....	5.25	Sept.....	5.50	Dec.....	5.65
						Average...	5.296

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1913.—VIII. METAL AND IMPLEMENTS. (2) OTHER METALS.
(Continued)

LEAD, Imported Pig.

Price per cwt., at Toronto, in the opening week of each month, 1913; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—3.72.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	5.25	April....	5.00	July.....	5.00	Oct.....	5.65
Feb.....	5.00	May.....	5.00	Aug.....	5.50	Nov.....	5.65
March....	5.00	June....	5.00	Sept.....	5.50	Dec.....	5.65
						Average...	5.267

MICA, Canadian Amber, Best Quality.

Price per lb. at Ottawa, on the opening market day of each month, 1913; quotations supplied by S. O. Fillion, Ottawa.

	u.		u.		u.		u.
	1"x1"—5-6		1"x1"—5-6		1"x1"—5-6		1"x1"—5-6
	1"x2"—10		1"x2"—10		1"x2"—10		1"x2"—10
	1"x3"—18-20		1"x3"—18-20		1"x3"—18-20	Oct.....	1"x3"—18-20
Jan.....	2"x3"—40-45		2"x3"—40-45		2"x3"—40-45		2"x3"—40-45
	2"x4"—60-65	April....	2"x4"—60-65	July....	2"x4"—60-65		2"x4"—60-65
	3"x5"—85		3"x5"—85		3"x5"—85		3"x5"—85
Feb.....	4"x6"—110		4"x6"—110		4"x6"—110		4"x6"—110
March....	5"x8"—125		5"x8"—125		5"x8"—125	Nov.....	5"x8"—125
	"	May.....	"	Aug.....	"	Dec.....	"
	"	June....	"	Sept....	"		

NICKEL.

Price per lb. at New York, in the opening week of each month, 1913; quotations from The Engineering & Mining Journal

Average price 1890-1899—47.176.

	o.		c.		u.		u.
Jan.....	40-45	April....	40-45	July.....	40-45	Oct.....	40-45
Feb.....	40-45	May.....	40-45	Aug.....	40-45	Nov.....	40-45
March....	40-45	June....	40-45	Sept.....	40-45	Dec.....	40-45
						Average..	40-45

QUICKSILVER.

Price per 75 lb. at New York, in the opening week of each month, 1913; quotations from The Engineering and Mining Journal.

Average price 1890-1899—40.975.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	40.00	April....	39.00-40.00	July.....	40.00	Oct.....	38.50
Feb.....	40.00	May.....	39.00	Aug.....	39.00-40.00	Nov.....	38.50-39.00
March....	40.00	June....	40.00	Sept.....	40.00	Dec.....	39.00-40.00
						Average...	39.563

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	5.00	April....	5.00	July.....	5.00	Oct.....	5.00
Feb.....	5.00	May.....	5.00	Aug.....	5.00	Nov.....	5.00
March....	5.00	June....	5.00	Sept.....	5.00	Dec.....	5.00
						Average...	5.00

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA 1913.—VIII. METAL AND IMPLEMENTS (b) IMPLEMENTS.
(Concluded.)

SOLDERING IRONS, Base.

Price per lb. at Toronto, in the opening week of each month, 1913; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899— 2.77

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	28	April....	28	July.....	28	Oct.....	28
Feb.....	28	May.....	28	Aug.....	28	Nov.....	28
March....	28	June....	28	Sept.....	28	Dec.....	28
						Average...	28

VISES, Peter Wright's 40 lb and over

Price per lb. at Toronto, on the opening market day of each month, 1913; quotations from Canadian dealers.

Average price 1890-1899—.1252.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	12½	April....	12½	July.....	12½	Oct.....	12½
Feb.....	12½	May.....	12½	Aug.....	12½	Nov.....	12½
March....	12½	June....	12½	Sept.....	12½	Dec.....	13
						Average...	12.542

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1913.—IX. FUEL AND LIGHTING.

COAL, Bituminous, Nova Scotia, Run of Mines.

Price per ton, net, of 2,000 lbs., to retail trade on wharf, on the opening market day of each month, 1913; quotations supplied by Farquhar Robertson.

Average price 1890-1899—2.889.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	3.66	April....	3.66	July.....	3.44	October...	3.44	
February..	3.66	May.....	3.44	August....	3.44	November..	3.44	
March.....	3.66	June.....	3.44	September.	3.44	Dec.....	3.66	
							Average...	3.532

COAL, Bituminous, Vancouver Island, All grades.

Price per ton of 2,240 lb., at Nanaimo, B. C., on the opening market day of each month, 1913; quotations supplied by The Western Fuel Co.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	4.04	April....	4.05	July.....		October...		
Feb.....	4.03	May.....	4.22	Aug.....		Nov.....	4.33	
March.....	4.15	June.....		Sept.....		Dec.....	4.32	
							Average...	4.164

COAL, Bituminous, Vancouver Island, Run of Mines.

Average price per ton of 2,240 lbs., f. o. b. mines, on the opening market day of each month, 1913; quotations from Canadian Collieries, Limited.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	3.90	April....	3.90	July.....	4.00	Oct.....	4.06	
February..	3.95	May.....	4.02	Aug.....	4.11	Nov.....	3.99	
March.....	4.10	June....	4.05	Sept.....	3.99	Dec.....	4.07	
							Average...	4.012

COAL, Anthracite, Egg Size.

Price per ton of 2,000 lbs., ex-yard, screened, to dealers, at Montreal, on the opening market day of each month, 1913; quotations supplied by Farquhar Robertson.

Average price 1890-1899—4.919.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	7.10	April....	7.10	July.....	6.35	Oct.....	6.80	
Feb.....	7.10	May.....	6.15	Aug.....	6.55	Nov.....	6.80	
March.....	7.10	June.....	6.25	Sept.....	6.80	Dec.....	6.80	
							Average...	6.742

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1913.—IX. FUEL AND LIGHTING. (Concluded.)

COAL OIL, Water White, "American".

Price per gal. in bulk at Toronto, on the opening market day of each month, 1913; quotations from dealers.

Average price 1890-1899—22.39.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.	15½	April....	16½	July.....	16½	Oot.	16½
Feb.	16½	May.....	16½	Aug.....	16½	Nov.....	16½
March....	16½	June....	16½	Sept.....	16½	Dec.....	16½
						Average...	16.333

CALCIUM CARBIDE.

Price per ton f. o. b. at works, on the opening market day of each month, 1913; quotations supplied by The

Canada Carbide Co.

Average price 1890-1899—76.000.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	65.00	April....	65.00	July.....	65.00	Oct.....	65.00
Feb.....	65.00	May.....	65.00	Aug.....	65.00	Nov.....	65.00
March....	65.00	June....	65.00	Sept.....	65.00	Dec.....	65.00
						Average...	65.000

MATCHES, Eddy's Telegraph.

Price per gross at Montreal, on the opening market day of each month, 1913; quotations from

Le Moniteur du Commerce.

Average price 1890-1899—3.679.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.	4.80	April...	4.80	July.....	4.80	Oct.....	4.80
Feb.	4.80	May.....	4.80	Aug.....	4.80	Nov.....	4.80
March....	4.80	June....	4.80	Sept.....	4.80	Dec.....	4.80
						Average...	4.80

SPRUCE DEALS, N. B. Merchantable, 3x7, 3x9, 3x11, and up.

Average price 1890-1899—9.934.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	15.75	April....	16.25	July.....	16.50	Oct.....	16.00
Feb.....	16.00	May.....	16.25	Aug.....	16.50	Nov.....	15.75
March....	16.25	June....	16.50	Sept.....	16.50	Dec.....	15.50
						Average...	16.148

Average price 1890-1899—1.815.

\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	2.50-3.00	April....	3.00-3.40	July.....	2.90-3.30	Oct.....	2.90-3.25
Feb.....	2.60-3.10	May.....	2.90-3.30	Aug.....	2.90-3.30	Nov.....	2.90-3.25
March....	2.80-3.20	June....	2.90-3.30	Sept.....	2.90-3.30	Dec.....	2.90-3.25
						Average...	3.6750-3.2375

Average price 1890-1899—34.84.

\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	53.00-55.00	April....	53.00-55.00	July.....	53.00-55.00	Oct.....	53.00-55.00
Feb.....	53.00-55.00	May.....	53.00-55.00	Aug.....	53.00-55.00	Nov.....	53.00-55.00
March....	53.00-55.00	June....	53.00-55.00	Sept.....	53.00-55.00	Dec.....	53.00-55.00
						Average...	54.00

Average price 1890-1899—13.914.

\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	29.00-32.00	April....	29.00-32.00	July.....	29.00-32.00	Oct.....	30.00-33.00
Feb.....	29.00-32.00	May.....	29.00-32.00	Aug.....	29.00-32.00	Nov.....	30.00-33.00
March....	29.00-32.00	June....	29.00-32.00	Sept.....	30.00-33.00	Dec.....	30.00-33.00
						Average...	30.833

Average price 1890-1899—12.50.

\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	15.00-17.00	April....	16.00-18.00	July.....	16.00-18.00	Oct.....	16.00-18.00
Feb.....	16.00-18.00	May.....	16.00-18.00	Aug.....	16.00-18.00	Nov.....	16.00-18.00
March....	16.00-18.00	June....	16.00-18.00	Sept.....	16.00-18.00	Dec.....	16.00-18.00
						Average...	16.917

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1913.—X. BUILDING MATERIALS. (a) LUMBER. (Continued).

LATHS: No. 1, White Pine, 1½ inch. 4 ft

Price per M at Ottawa, on the opening market day of each month, 1913; quotations from The Canada Lumberman.

Average price 1890-1899—1.474.

\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	3.75-4.00	April.....	3.75-4.00	July.....	3.75-4.00	Oct.....	4.00-4.35
Feb.....	3.75-4.00	May.....	3.75-4.00	Aug.....	3.75-4.00	Nov.....	4.00-4.35
March.....	3.75-4.00	June.....	3.75-4.00	Sept.....	3.75-4.00	Dec.....	4.00-4.35
						Average...	3.975

HEMLOCK: 1 in. log run

Price per M ft. at Ottawa, on the opening market day of each month, 1913; quotations from The Canada Lumberman.

* Base price 1890-1899—8.74.

\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.	13.00-18.00	April....	13.00-18.00	July.....	17.00-20.00	Oct.....	17.00-20.00
Feb.	13.00-18.00	May.....	17.00-20.00	Aug.....	17.00-20.00	Nov.....	17.00-20.00
March....	13.00-18.00	June....	17.00-20.00	Sept.....	17.00-20.00	Dec.....	17.00-20.00
						Average...	† 17.50

* Based on the prices of low grade pine, 1890-1899.

† The average prices of this grade was \$1.404 in 1912, \$1,375 in 1911 and \$1,304 in 1910.

HEMLOCK, 1 in. Cull.

Price per M ft. at Ottawa, on the opening market day of each month, 1913; quotations from The Canada Lumberman.

\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.	10.00-12.00	April...	11.00-13.00	July.....	13.00-15.00	Oct.....	13.00-15.00
Feb.....	11.00-13.00	May....	13.00-15.00	Aug.....	13.00-15.00	Nov.....	13.00-15.00
March....	11.00-13.00	June....	13.00-15.00	Sept.....	13.00-15.00	Dec.....	13.00-15.00
						Average...	13.25

SPRUCE, 1 inch x 4 in. and up, 6-11 ft

Price per M. ft. at Ottawa, on the opening market day of each month, 1913; quotations from The Canada Lumberman.

Jan.	18.00-17.50	April....	17.00-1.800	July.	17.00-18.00	Oct.	17.00-18.00
Feb.	18.00-17.50	May....	17.00-1.800	Aug.	17.00-18.00	Nov.	17.00-18.00
March....	17.00-18.00	June....	17.00-1.800	Sept.	17.00-18.00	Dec.	17.00-18.00
						Average...	17.333

PINE: No. 1 cuts and better—1 inch.

Price per M ft. at Toronto, on the opening market day of each month, 1913; quotations from The Canada Lumberman.

Average price 1890-1899—33.158.

\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	60.00-65.00	April....	55.00-57.00	July.....	55.00-57.00	Oct.....	55.00-57.00
Feb.....	60.00-65.00	May.....	55.00-57.00	Aug.....	55.00-57.00	Nov.....	55.00-57.00
March....	55.00-57.00	June....	55.00-57.00	Sept.....	55.00-57.00	Dec.....	55.00-57.00
						Average...	57.083

OAK: Red, plain, firsts and seconds, 1 inch.

Average price 1890-1899—27.0725.

\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	55.00	April....	55.00	July.....	62.50	Oct.....	62.50
Feb.....	55.00	May.....	55.00	Aug.....	62.50	Nov.....	62.50
March....	55.00	June....	62.50	Sept.....	62.50	Dec.....	62.50
						Average...	59.895

Average price 1890-1899—19.345.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	29.00	April.....	33.00	July.....	33.00	Oct.....	33.00
Feb.....	29.00	May.....	33.00	Aug.....	33.00	Nov.....	33.00
March.....	33.00	June.....	33.00	Sept.....	33.00	Dec.....	33.00
						Average...	32.333

Average price 1890-1899—16.496.

\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	25.00	April....	28.00	July.....	28.00	Oct.....	28.00
Feb.....	25.00	May.....	28.00	Aug.....	28.00	Nov.....	28.00
March....	28.00	June....	28.00	Sept.....	28.00	Dec.....	28.00
						Average...	27.50

Base price 1890-1899*—14.908.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	21.50	April....	21.50	July.....	21.50	Oct.....	21.50
Feb.....	21.50	May.....	21.50	Aug.....	21.50	Nov.....	21.50
March....	21.50	June....	21.50	Sept.....	21.50	Dec.....	21.50
						Average...	21.50

Base price 1890-1899—16.612.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	3.00	April....	3.00	July.....	3.00	Oct.....	3.00
Feb.....	3.00	May.....	3.00	Aug.....	3.00	Nov.....	3.00
March....	3.00	June....	3.00	Sept.....	3.00	Dec.....	3.00
						Average...	3.00

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1913.—X. BUILDING MATERIALS. (b) MISCELLANEOUS BUILDING MATERIALS.

BRICKS. Common Structural, hard.

Price per M at Toronto, in the opening week of each month, 1913; quotations from The Canadian Engineer.

Average price 1890-1899—7.00.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	11.50-12.00	April....	11.50-12.00	July.....	11.50-12.00	Oct.....	11.50-12.00	
Feb.....	11.50-12.00	May.....	11.50-12.00	Aug.....	11.50-12.00	Nov.....	11.50-12.00	
March....	11.50-12.00	June....	11.50-12.00	Sept.....	11.50-12.00	Dec.....	11.50-12.00	
							Average...	11.75

BRICKS, Fire.

Price per M at Montreal, in the opening week of each month, 1913; quotations from dealers.

Average price 1890-1899—20.720

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	22.00-35.00	April....	22.00-35.00	July.....	22.00-35.00	Oct.....	22.00-35.00	
Feb.....	22.00-35.00	May.....	22.00-35.00	Aug.....	22.00-35.00	Nov.....	22.00-35.00	
March....	22.00-35.00	June....	22.00-35.00	Sept.....	22.00-35.00	Dec.....	22.00-35.00	
							Average...	22.00-35.00

In 1912 the price was quoted at \$21.00-32.00, in 1911 at \$20.00-28.00, in 1910 at \$18.00-25.00

CEMENT, Canadian Portland.

Price per bbl. at Toronto in the opening week of each month, 1913; quotations from The Canadian Engineer.

Average price 1890-1899—2.696

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	1.40-1.55	April....	1.40-1.55	July.....	1.50-1.55	Oct.....	1.50-1.55	
Feb.....	1.40-1.55	May.....	1.50-1.55	Aug.....	1.50-1.55	Nov.....	1.50-1.55	
March....	1.40-1.55	June....	1.50-1.55	Sept.....	1.50-1.55	Dec.....	1.50-1.55	
							Average...	1.508

CEMENT, Canadian Portland.

Price per bbl. at Montreal, in the opening week of each month, 1913; quotations from The Canadian Engineer.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	1.35-1.40	April....	1.35-1.40	July.....	1.35-1.40	Oct.....	1.35-1.40	
Feb.....	1.35-1.40	May.....	1.35-1.40	Aug.....	1.35-1.40	Nov.....	1.35-1.40	
March....	1.35-1.40	June....	1.35-1.40	Sept.....	1.35-1.40	Dec.....	1.34-1.40	
							Average...	1.35-1.40

BUILDING PAPER, Tarred Fibre, No. 1.

[illegible]

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	\$5	April....	\$5	July.....	\$5	Oct.....	\$5
February..	\$5	May.....	\$5	Aug.....	\$5	Nov.....	\$5
March.....	\$5	June....	\$5	Sept.....	\$5	Dec.....	\$5
						Average...	\$5.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	4.50	April....	4.50	July.....	4.50	Oct.....	4.50
Feb.....	4.50	May.....	4.50	Aug.....	4.50	Nov.....	4.50
March....	4.50	June....	4.50	Sept.....	4.50	Dec.....	4.50
						Average...	4.50

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	23¾	April....	23¾	July.....	23¾	Oct.....	23¾
Feb.....	23¾	May.....	23¾	Aug.....	23¾	Nôv.....	23¾
March....	23¾	June....	23¾	Sept.....	23¾	Dec.....	23¾
						Average...	23.75

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1913.—X. BUILDING MATERIALS. (b) MISCELLANEOUS
BUILDING MATERIALS. (Continued.)

NAILS, Wire, Base (5½ and 6 in.)

Price per keg at Montreal, in the opening week of each month, 1913; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—2,4745.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	2.40	April....	2.40	July.....	2.25	Oct.....	2.25
Feb.....	2.40	May.....	2.40	Aug.....	2.25	Nov.....	2.25
March....	2.40	June....	2.40	Sept.....	2.25	Dec.....	2.25
						Average...	2.325

SASH WEIGHTS.

Price per cwt. at Toronto, in the opening week of each month, 1913; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—1.912.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	2.25	April....	2.20	July.....	2.20	Oct.....	2.20
Feb.....	2.25	May.....	2.20	Aug.....	2.20	Nov.....	2.20
March....	2.25	June....	2.20	Sept.....	2.20	Dec.....	2.20
						Average...	2,2.125

SASH CORD, No. 8,

Price per lb. at Toronto, in the opening week of each month, 1913; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—35.816.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	53	April....	30	July.....	28½	Oct.....	28½
Feb.....	33	May....	30	Aug.....	28½	Nov.....	30
March....	32	June....	28½	Sept.....	28½	Dec.....	30
						Average...	30.125

HINGES, Heavy, 8 in.

Price per lb. at Toronto, in the opening week of each month, 1913; quotations from dealers.

Average price 1890-1899—4.615.

[illegible]

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1913.—X. BUILDING MATERIALS. (b) MISCELLANEOUS BUILDING MATERIALS. (Concluded.)

WIRE, Copper.

Price per cwt. at New York, in the opening week of each month, 1913; quotations from The Engineering and Mining Journal.

Average price 1890-1899—14.64.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	19-19½	April....	16½	July.....	16	Oct.....	17¾-18
Feb.....	19	May.....	16½	Aug.....	16	Nov.....	17½-18
March....	16¾-16½	June....	16¾-16¾	Sept.....	17-17¾	Dec.....	16-16¾
						Average...	17 02½

WIRE, Iron, No. 7, (Base 6-9).

Price per cwt. at Montreal, on the opening market day of each month, 1913; quotations from The Canadian Journal of Commerce.

Average price 1890-1899—2.634.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	2.30	April....	2.30	July.....	2.30	Oct.....	2.30
Feb.....	2.30	May.....	2.30	Aug.....	2.30	Nov.....	2.30
March....	2.30	June....	2.30	Sept.....	2.30	Dec.....	2.30
						Average...	2.30

WIRE CLOTH, Painted Screen.

Price per 100 sq. ft. at Toronto, in the opening week of each month, 1913; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—1.758.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	1.50	April....	1.55	July.....	1.55	Oct.....	1.55
Feb.....	1.50	May.....	1.55	Aug.....	1.55	Nov.....	1.55
March....	1.55	June....	1.55	Sept.....	1.55	Dec.....	1.55
						Average...	1.542

WIRE FENCING, Galvanized Barb.

Price per cwt. at Toronto, in the opening week of each month, 1913; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—3.696.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	2.55	April....	2.42½	July.....	2.42½	Oct.....	2.42½
Feb.....	2.42½	May.....	2.42½	Aug.....	2.42½	Nov.....	2.42½
March....	2.42½	June....	2.42½	Sept.....	2.42½	Dec.....	2.42½
						Average...	2.4 354

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1913.—X. BUILDING MATERIALS. (c) PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS

WHITE LEAD, Pure, Ground in Oil.

Price per cwt. at Toronto, in the opening week of each month, 1913; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—5.242

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	8.40	April....	8.40	July.....	8.20	Oct.....	8.20
Feb.....	8.40	May.....	8.20	Aug.....	8.20	Nov.....	8.20
March....	8.40	June....	8.20	Sept.....	8.20	Dec.....	8.20
Average...							82.67

LINSEED OIL, Raw.

Price per gal. at Montreal, in the opening week of each month, 1913; quotations from The Canadian Journal of Commerce.

Average price 1890-1899—57.103.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	57-58	April....	56-57½	July.....	57-60	Oct.....	62-65
Feb.....	53-54	May.....	57-58	Aug.....	59,61	Nov.....	57-60
March....	55-56	June....	58-61	Sept.....	63.65	Dec.....	55-59
Average...							58.479

LINSEED OIL, Boiled.

Price per gal. at Montreal, in the opening week of each month, 1913; quotations from The Canadian Journal of Commerce.

Average price 1890-1899—58.699.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	60-62	April....	59-61	July.....	61-63	Oct.....	65-68
Feb.....	56-57	May.....	59-61	Aug.....	61-63	Nov.....	60-63
March....	58-60	June....	62-63	Sept.....	62-68	Dec.....	56-62
Average...							61.25

TURPENTINE.

Price per gal. at Toronto, in the opening week of each month, 1913; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—51.633.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	58	April....	63	July.....	56	Oct.....	59
Feb.....	64	May.....	60	Aug.....	56	Nov.....	65
March....	66	June....	60	Sept.....	60	Dec.....	65
Average...							61

BENZINE, Canadian.

Price per gal. in bbls at Montreal, on the opening market day of each month, 1913; quotations from a dealer.

Average price 1890-1899—14.502.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	24	April....	26	July.....	25½	Oct.....	24
Feb.....	25	May.....	26	Aug.....	24½	Nov.....	24
March....	25	June....	26	Sept.....	24	Dec.....	24
Average...							24.792*

* The average price for 1912, revised on this basis was 12.917c.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1913.—X. BUILDING MATERIALS. (c) PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS.
(Continued).

VENETIAN RED, Dry (in bbls).

Price per cwt. at Toronto, in the opening week of each month, 1913; quotations supplied by The Canada Paint Co., Ltd.

Average price 1890-1899—1.50.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.	1.80	April.	1.80	July.	1.80	Oct.	1.80	
Feb.	1.80	May.	1.80	Aug.	1.80	Nov.	1.80	
March.	1.80,	June.	1.80	Sept.	1.80	Dec.	1.80	
							Average. . .	1.80

PARIS GREEN, English and Canadian.

Price per lb. in drums at Toronto, in the opening week of each month, 1913 quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—14.5.

	u.		u.		u.		u.	
Jan.....	18½	April....	20½	July.....	20½	Oct.....	20½	
Feb.....	18½	May.....	20½	Aug.....	20½	Nov.....	20½	
March....	18½	June....	20½	Sept.....	20½	Dec.....	20½	
							Average...	20.000

PREPARED PAINTS, First Quality, "Pure". (in ¼, ½ and gal. tins).

Price per gal. at Toronto, in the opening week of each month, 1913; quotations supplied by The Canada Paint Co., Ltd.

Average price 1890-1899—1.0605.

	u.		c.		u.		u.	
Jan.....	1.70	April....	1.70	July.....	1.70	Oct.....	1.70	
Feb.....	1.70	May.....	1.70	Aug.....	1.70	Nov.....	1.70	
March....	1.70	June.....	1.70	Sept.....	1.70	Dec.....	1.70	
							Average...	1.70

ROSIN, White.

Price per lb. at Montreal, in the first week of each month, 1913; quotations from Le Moniteur du Commerce.

Average price 1890-1899—\$3.205 per 280 lbs.

	u.		c.		u.		c.	
Jan.	3 $\frac{3}{4}$ -5	April.	3 $\frac{3}{4}$ -5	July.	3 $\frac{1}{4}$ -5	Oct.	3 $\frac{1}{4}$ -5	
Feb.	3 $\frac{3}{4}$ -5	May.	3 $\frac{1}{4}$ -5	Aug.	3 $\frac{1}{4}$ -5	Nov.	3-4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
March.	3 $\frac{3}{4}$ -5	June.	3 $\frac{1}{4}$ -5	Sept.	3 $\frac{1}{4}$ -5	Dec.	3-4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
							Average. . .	4.167

ROSIN, "G".

Price per cwt. at Toronto, in the opening week of each month, 1913; quotations from Le Moniteur du Commerce.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	3 $\frac{7}{8}$ -4 $\frac{1}{2}$	April....	3 $\frac{1}{4}$ -4 $\frac{1}{2}$	July.....	2 $\frac{5}{8}$ -4	Oct.....	2 $\frac{5}{8}$ -3 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Feb.....	3 $\frac{7}{8}$ -4 $\frac{1}{2}$	May.....	2 $\frac{1}{4}$ -4	Aug.....	2 $\frac{1}{4}$ -4	Nov.....	2 $\frac{1}{4}$ -3 $\frac{1}{2}$	
March....	3 $\frac{7}{8}$ -4 $\frac{1}{2}$	June.....	2 $\frac{5}{8}$ -4	Sept.....	2 $\frac{5}{8}$ -3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Dec.....	3 $\frac{7}{8}$ -3 $\frac{1}{2}$	
							Average...	3.432

CHAIRS, KITCHEN, Common Spindle.

Average price 1890-1899—2,508.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	3.72	April....	4.10	July.....	4.10	Oct.....	4.10
Feb.....	3.72	May.....	4.10	Aug.....	4.10	Nov.....	4.10
March....	4.10	June....	4.10	Sept.....	4.10	Dec.....	4.10
						Average...	4.033

Average price 1890-1899—13.14.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	24.00	April....	25.00	July.....	25.00	Oct.....	25.00
Feb.....	24.00	May.....	25.00	Aug.....	25.00	Nov.....	25.00
March....	25.00	June....	25.00	Sept.....	25.00	Dec.....	25.00
						Average...	24.833

Average price 1890-1899—5.55.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	8.50	April....	8.90	July.....	8.90	Oct.....	8.90
Feb.....	8.50	May.....	8.90	Aug.....	8.90	Nov.....	8.90
March....	8.90	June....	8.90	Sept.....	8.90	Dec.....	8.90
						Average...	8.833

Average price 1890-1899—7.75.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	11.50	April....	12.00	July.....	12.00	Oct.....	12.00
Feb.....	11.50	May.....	12.00	Aug.....	12.00	Nov.....	12.00
March....	12.00	June....	12.00	Sept.....	12.00	Dec.....	12.00
						Average...	11.917

Average price 1890-1899—12.00.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	16.00	April....	16.75	July.....	16.75	Oct.....	16.75
Feb.....	16.00	May.....	16.75	Aug.....	16.75	Nov.....	16.75
March....	16.75	June....	16.75	Sept.....	16.75	Dec.....	16.75
						Average...	16.625

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1913.—XI. HOUSE FURNISHINGS. (a) FURNITURE.
(Continued).

IRON BEDS, Continuous Pillar, 4 ft. wide, No. 504.

Price each at Waterville, Que., on the opening market day of each month, 1913; quotations supplied by J. Oliver and Sons, Ltd.

Average price 1890-1899—5.164.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	3.65	April....	3.65	July.....	3.65	Oct.....	3.65	
Feb.....	3.65	May.....	3.65	Aug.....	3.65	Nov.....	3.65	
March....	3.95	June....	3.65	Sept.....	3.65	Dec.....	3.65	
							Average...	3.65

(b) CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

GLASSWARE, Tank Glass Tumbler ($\frac{1}{2}$ pint)

Price per doz. at Ottawa, on the opening market day of each month, 1913; quotations supplied by Parson & Co.

Average price 1890-1899—23.9.

	c.		c.		c.		c.	
Jan.	21	April. . . .	21	July.	21	Oct.	21	
Feb.	21	May.	21	Aug.	21	Nov.	21	
March.	21	June.	21	Sept.	21	Dec.	21	
							Average. . .	21

EARTHENWARE: White Cups and Saucers.

Price per doz. pairs at Ottawa, on the opening market day of each month, 1913; quotations supplied by Parson & Co.

Average price 1890-1899—42.6.

	c.		c.		c.		c.	
Jan.....	65	April....	75	July.....	75	Oct.....	75	
Feb.....	65	May.....	75	Aug.....	75	Nov.....	75	
March....	70	June....	75	Sept.....	75	Dec.....	75	
							Average...	72.917

EARTHENWARE: Printed Toilet Sets, 10 pieces.

Price each at Ottawa, on the opening market day of each month, 1913; quotations supplied by Parson & Co.

Average price 1890-1899—1.395.

\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	1.65	April....	1.90	July.....	1.90	Oct.....	1.90
Feb.....	1.65	May.....	1.90	Aug.....	1.90	Nov.....	1.90
March....	1.90	June....	1.90	Sept.....	1.90	Dec.....	1.90
Average...							1.856

EARTHENWARE: Printed Dinner Sets, 97 pieces.

Price each at Ottawa, on the opening market day of each month, 1913; quotations supplied by Parson, & Co.

Average price 1890-1899—4.06.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	4.60	April....	5.50	July.....	5.50	Oct.....	5.50	
Feb.....	4.60	May.....	5.50	Aug.....	5.50	Nov.....	5.50	
March....	5.00	June....	5.50	Sept.....	5.50	Dec.....	5.50	
							Average...	5.308

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1913.—XI. HOUSE FURNISHINGS. (c) TABLE CUTLERY.

TABLE KNIVES, Celluloid Handles, Medium Size.

Price per doz. at Ottawa, on the opening market day of each month, 1913; quotations supplied by Parson & Co.

Average price 1890-1899—1.35.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	1.10	April....	1.10	July.....	1.10	Oct.....	1.10
Feb.....	1.10	May.....	1.10	Aug.....	1.10	Nov.....	1.10
March....	1.10	June....	1.10	Sept.....	1.10	Dec.....	1.10
						Average...	1.10

SILVER-PLATED WARE: 6 dwt. Medium Knives and Forkes.

Price per doz. at Ottawa, on the opening market day of each month, 1913; quotations supplied by Parson & Co.

Average price 1890-1899—2.21.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	1.40	April....	1.40	July.....	1.40	Oct.....	1.40
Feb.....	1.40	May.....	1.40	Aug.....	1.40	Nov.....	1.40
March....	1.40	June....	1.40	Sept.....	1.40	Dec.....	1.40
						Average...	1.40

(d) KITCHEN FURNISHINGS.

PAIS, Wooden, 3 Hoop.

Price per doz. at Toronto, on the opening market day of each month, 1913; quotations supplied by The Wm. Cane & Sons Co., Limited.

Average price 1890-1899—1.758.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	2.15	April....	2.15	July.....	2.15	Oct.....	2.15
Feb.....	2.15	May.....	2.15	Aug.....	2.15	Nov.....	2.15
March....	2.15	June....	2.15	Sept.....	2.15	Dec.....	2.15
						Average...	2.15

TUBS, Wooden, No. O.

Price per doz. at Montreal, on the opening market day of each month, 1913; quotations from The Wm. Cane & Sons, Limited.

Average price 1890-1899—8.829.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	10.50	April....	10.50	July.....	10.50	Oct.....	10.50
Feb.....	10.50	May.....	10.50	Aug.....	10.50	Nov.....	10.50
March....	10.50	June....	10.50	Sept.....	10.50	Dec.....	10.50
						Average...	10.50

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1913.—XI. HOUSE FURNISHINGS. (d) KITCHEN FURNISHINGS.
(Concluded).

BROOMS, 4 string.

Price per doz. at Toronto, on the opening market day of each month, 1913; quotations supplied by Boeckh Bros.
Company, Limited.

Average price 1890-1899—3.297.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	4.35	April....	4.20	July.....	4.20	Oct.....	5.10
Feb.....	4.35	May.....	4.20	Aug.....	4.20	Nov.....	5.10
March....	4.35	June....	4.20	Sept.....	4.20	Dec.....	5.10
						Average...	4.463

SAD IRONS, Mrs. Potts', polished, No. 55.

Price per set at Toronto, on the opening market day of each month, 1913; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—82.97.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	90	April....	85	July.....	85	Oct.....	85
Feb.....	90	May.....	85	Aug.....	85	Nov.....	85
March....	85	June....	85	Sept.....	85	Dec.....	85
						Average...	85.833

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1913—XII. DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

ALCOHOL, 65 o.p. (Manufacturers' Prices).

Price per gal. in bbls. at Montreal, in the opening market day of each month, 1913; quotations supplied by a large wholesale dealer.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	4.23½	April....	4.28½	July.....	4.28½	Oct.....	4.28½
Feb.....	4.23½	May.....	4.28½	Aug.....	4.28½	Nov.....	4.28½
March....	4.28½	June.....	4.28½	Sept.....	4.28½	Dec.....	4.35½
						Average...	4.2825

ALCOHOL, 65. O.P.

Price per gal. at Toronto, in the pening week of each month, 1913; quotations from The Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal.*

Average price 1890-1899—4.7018.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	4.85	April....	4.85	July.....	4.90	Oct.....	4.90
Feb.....	4.85	May.....	4.85	Aug.....	4.90	Nov.....	4.90
March....	4.85	June.....	4.90	Sept.....	4.90	Dec.....	4.90
						Average...	4.879

*Quotation furnished by the editor.

ALCOHOL, Wood, (Methylated Spirits).

Price per gal. at Ottawa, as quoted to manufacturers by the Department of Inland Revenue, Canada.

Average price 1890-1899: Grade No. 1 (Standard)—1.120; Grade No. 2 (Standard)—1.530.

Jan....	Grade No. 1.— Standard 63-65 Special...53-55 Grade No. 2.— Standard...95 Special.....60						
Feb.....		April....		July.....		Oct.....	
March....		May.....		Aug.....		Nov.....	
		June.....		Sept.....		Dec.....	
						Average...	

ALUM, lump.

Price per cwt. at Montreal, in the opening week of each month, 1913; quotations from large dealers.*

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	1.35-1.45	April....	1.35-1.45	July.....	1.35-1.45	Oct.....	1.35-1.45
Feb.....	1.35-1.45	May.....	1.35-1.45	Aug.....	1.35-1.45	Nov.....	1.35-1.45
March....	1.35-1.45	June.....	1.35-1.45	Sept.....	1.35-1.45	Dec.....	1.35-1.45
						Average...	1.35-1.45

*In recent years quotations on this basis were: 1910-1911, \$1.25-\$1.35; 1912, \$1.28-\$1.38; 1913, \$1.35-\$1.45

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1913.—XII. DRUGS AND CHEMICALS. (Continued).

ALUM, Lump.

Price per cwt. at Montreal, in the opening week of each month, 1913; quotations from The Canadian Journal of Commerce.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	1.65	April....	1.65	July.....	1.65	Oct...u...	1.65
Feb.....	1.65	May.....	1.65	Aug.....	1.65	Nov.....	1.65
March....	1.65	June....	1.65	Sept.....	1.65	Dec.....	1.65
						Average...	1.65

BLEACHING POWDER.

Price per cwt. at Montreal on the opening market day of each month, 1913; quotations supplied by a large consumer.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	2.00	Apr.....	2.00	July.....	2.00	Oct.....	2.00
Feb.....	2.00	May.....	2.00	Aug.....	2.00	Nov.....	2.00
March....	2.00	June....	2.00	Sept.....	2.00	Dec.....	2.00
						Average...	2.00

BLEACHING POWDER.

Price per cwt. at Montreal, in the opening week of each month, 1913; quotations supplied by import dealers.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	1.40-1.60	April....	1.40-1.60	July.....	1.40-1.60	Oct.....	1.40-1.60
Feb.....	1.40-1.60	May.....	1.40-1.60	Aug.....	1.40-1.60	Nov.....	1.40-1.60
March....	1.40-1.60	June....	1.40-1.60	Sept.....	1.40-1.60	Dec.....	1.40-1.60
						Average...	1.40-1.60

In 1910, 1911 and 1912 quotations were \$1.10-\$1.30.

BORAX, Powdered.

Price per lb. at Toronto, in the opening week of each month, 1913; quotations from The Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal.*

Average price 1890-1899—9.1.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	6	April....	7	July.....	8	Oct.....	8
Feb.....	7	May.....	7	Aug.....	8	Nov.....	8
March....	7	June....	8	Sept.....	8	Dec.....	8
						Average...	7.50

*Quotations furnished by the Editor.

BRIMSTONE.

Price per cwt. at Montreal, in the opening week of each month 1913; quotations from The Canadian Journal of Commerce.

Average price 1890-1899—2.183

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	2.00-2.50	April....	2.00-2.50	July.....	2.00-2.50	Oct.....	2.00-2.50
Feb.....	2.00-2.50	May.....	2.00-2.50	Aug.....	2.00-2.50	Nov.....	2.00-2.50
March....	2.00-2.50	June....	2.00-2.50	Sept.....	2.00-2.50	Dec.....	2.00-2.50
						Average...	2.00-2.50

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1913.—XII. DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.—(Continued).

INDIGO, Madras*

Price per cwt. at Montreal, in the opening week of each month, 1913; quotations from The Canadian Journal of Commerce.

Average price 1890-1899—1.082.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	60-70	April....	60-70	July.....	60-70	Oct.....	60-70
Feb.....	60-70	May.....	60-70	Aug.....	60-70	Nov.....	60-70
March....	60-70	June....	60-70	Sept.....	60-70	Dec.....	60-70
Average...							60-70

* Natural indigo was imported at 53.22c per lb. in July and 63.87c at the end of the year. In July, 1912 the price was 57.28c and in 1911, 69.44c.

MURIATIC ACID, Commercial.

Price per lb. at Toronto, in the opening week of each month, 1913; quotations from The Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal.*

Average price 1890-1899—3.4.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	5	April....	5	July.....	5	Oct.....	5
Feb.....	5	May.....	5	Aug.....	5	Nov.....	5
March....	5	June....	5	Sept.....	5	Dec.....	5
Average...							5

* Quotations furnished by the Editor.

OPIUM, Crude.

Price per lb. at Montreal in the opening week of each month, 1913; quotations from The Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal.*

Average price 1890-1899—4.277.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	9.00	April....	8.00	July.....	8.00	Oct.....	7.50
Feb.....	9.00	May.....	8.00	Aug.....	8.00	Nov.....	7.00
March....	8.00	June....	8.00	Sept.....	8.00	Dec.....	6.50
Average...							7.917

*Quotations furnished by the Editor.

QUININE, Howard's.

Price per oz. at Toronto, on the opening market day of each month, 1913; quotations from The Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal.*

Average price 1890-1899—3.371.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	34	April....	35	July.....	38	Oct.....	40
Feb.....	34	May.....	35	Aug.....	40	Nov.....	40
March....	35	June....	35	Sept.....	40	Dec.....	43
Average...							37.417

*Quotations furnished by the Editor.

SODA ASH.

Average price 1890-1899—1.785.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	0.85-1.00	April....	0.80-0.95	July.....	0.80-0.95	Oct.....	0.80-0.95
Feb.....	0.85-1.00	May.....	0.80-0.95	Aug.....	0.80-0.95	Nov.....	0.80-0.95
March....	0.85-0.95	June....	0.80-0.95	Sept.....	0.80-0.95	Dec.....	0.80-0.95
						Average...	88.33

*In 1910-1911, quotations were \$1.00-1.10; in 1912, 85c., \$1.00.

Price per lb. at Toronto, on the opening market day of each month, 1913; quotations from The Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal.

Average price 1890-1899—.0215.

	Q.		Q.		Q.		Q.
Jan.....	4-5	April....	4-5	July.....	4-5	Oct.....	4-5
Feb.....	4-5	May.....	4-5	Aug.....	4-5	Nov.....	4-5
March....	4-5	June.....	4-5	Sept.....	4-5	Dec.....	4-5
						Average...	4.25

MINK, Dark.

Price per skin at Montreal, on the opening market day of each month, 1913; quotations from Revillon Frères, Ltd.

Average price 1890-1899—1.5162.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	6.00	April....	5.50	July.....	5.25	Oct.....	4.50
Feb.....	5.75	May.....	5.50	Aug.....	5.25	Nov.....	4.50
March....	5.75	June....	5.50	Sept.....	5.25	Dec.....	4.50
						Average...	5.271

Price per skin at Montreal, on the opening market day of each month, 1913; quotations from Revillon Frères, Ltd.

Average price 1890-1899—13.08.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	40	April....	35	July.....	32	Oct.....	25
Feb.....	40	May.....	35	Aug.....	32	Nov.....	25
March....	40	June....	32	Sept.....	28	Dec.....	25
						Average...	32.417

Price per skin at Montreal, in the opening week of each month, 1913; quotations from Revillon Frères, Ltd.

Average price 1890-1899—.7945.

[illegible]

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1913.—XIII. MISCELLANEOUS. (c) SUNDRIES.

PAPER, Newsprint.

Price per ton in rolls at the first of each month, 1913; quotations from The Pulp and Paper Magazine.

Average price 1890-1899—60.000.*

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.	42.00-45.00	April....	43.00-45.00	July.	42.00-44.00	Oct.	41.00-44.00	
Feb.	42.00-45.00	May.....	43.00-45.00	Aug.	41.00-44.00	Nov.	42.00-44.00	
March....	42.00-45.00	June....	43.00-45.00	Sept.	41.00-44.00	Dec.	42.00-44.00	
							Average...	43.25-44.50

*\$3.00 per cwt.

PAPER, Wrapping, Manila, No. 1.

Price per cwt. at the first of each month, 1913; quotations from The Pulp and Paper Magazine.

	c.		c.		c.		c.	
Jan.	3.75-4.25	April....	3.00-4.00	July.....	3.35-3.75	Oct.....	3.35-3.75	
Feb.	3.75-4.25	May.....	3.00-4.00	Aug.....	3.35-3.75	Nov.....	3.00-3.75	
March....	3.75-4.25	June....	3.35-3.75	Sept.....	3.35-3.75	Dec.....	3.25-4.00	
							Average...	36.46

PULP, Ground Wood, Mechanical.

Price per ton at mill at the first of each month, 1913; quotations from The Pulp and Paper Magazine.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	14.00-15.00	April....	15.00-16.00	July.....	15.00-16.50	Oct.....	15.00-16.50	
Feb.....	16.00-17.00	May.....	15.00-16.00	Aug.....	16.00-17.00	Nov.....	16.00-17.00	
March....	15.00-16.00	June....	15.00-16.50	Sept.....	15.00-16.00	Dec.....	15.00-16.00	
							Average...	15.730

SULPHITE, Bleached.

Price per ton, delivered at the first of each month, 1913; quotations from The Pulp and Paper Magazine.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	51.00-53.00	April....	60.00	July.....	58.00-60.00	Oct.....	58.00-60.00	
Feb.....	60.00	May.....	60.00	Aug.....	58.00-60.00	Nov.....	58.00-60.00	
March....	60.00	June....	58.00-60.00	Sept.....	.....	Dec.....	58.00-60.00
							Average...

SULPHITE Unbleached.

Price per ton, delivered at the first of each month, 1913; quotations from The Pulp and Paper Magazine.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	45.00-46.00	April....	45.00-47.00	July.....	45.00-47.00	Oct.....	43.00-46.00	
Feb.....	45.00-47.00	May....	45.00-47.00	Aug.....	45.00-46.00	Nov.....	43.00-45.00	
March....	45.00-47.00	June....	45.00-47.00	Sept.....	45.00-46.00	Dec.....	43.00-45.00	
							Average...	45.417

SOAP, Common.

Average price 1890-1899—2.321.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	2.00-4.25	April....	2.00-4.25	July.....	2.00-4.25	Oct.....	2.00-4.25
Feb.....	2.00-4.25	May.....	2.00-4.25	Aug.....	2.00-4.25	Nov.....	2.00-4.25
March....	2.00-4.25	June....	2.00-4.25	Sept.....	2.00-4.25	Dec.....	2.00-4.25
						Average...	3.125

Average price 1890-1899—4.457.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.	5½	April.	5½	July.	5½	Oct.	6
Feb.	5½	May.	5½	Aug.	5½	Nov.	6
March.	5½	June.	5½	Sept.	6	Dec.	6
						Average. . .	5.667

PART II.

TABLES OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1912.

I. GRAINS AND FODDER.

II. ANIMALS AND MEATS.

III. DAIRY PRODUCTS.

IV. FISH.

V. OTHER FOODS:—

(a) **FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.**

(b) **MISCELLANEOUS GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.**

VI. TEXTILES:—

(a) **WOOLLENS.**

(b) **COTTONS.**

(c) **SILKS.**

(d) **LINENS.**

(e) **JUTES.**

(f) **OILCLOTHS.**

VII. HIDES, TALLOW, LEATHERS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

VIII. METALS AND IMPLEMENTS.

IX. FUEL AND LIGHTING.

X. BUILDING MATERIALS:—

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(c) **PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS.**

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(b) **CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.**

(c) **CUTLERY, ETC.**

(d) **KITCHEN FURNISHINGS.**

XII. DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

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WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1913.—I. GRAINS AND FODDER.
TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1913.

Average price 1890-1899=100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Barley, Western.....	174.8	102.5	93.7	91.6	83.9	95.6	67.8	86.9	123.3	101.2	111.6	121.2	117.6	99.1	123.0	116.3	128.1	154.3	151.6	160.9	144.9	194.6	179.6	140.6
Barley, No 2 Ontario.....	122.5	121.4	104.2	94.3	98.1	108.5	86.4	62.2	97.7	97.1	99.9	108.5	116.6	107.5	107.5	108.2	120.2	144.7	147.6	145.1	131.7	170.6	194.5	135.3
Brain.....	110.6	125.5	108.2	107.2	110.5	112.2	79.0	64.9	80.1	100.6	108.6	102.0	129.7	118.2	123.2	113.5	134.6	160.3	171.3	182.2	170.9	183.8	196.9	165.2
Corn, No 3, yellow.....	105.8	159.0	108.3	119.0	106.3	94.5	67.7	57.0	86.4	95.7	104.1	112.1	139.7	122.0	123.4	121.4	122.7	137.4	172.1	164.6	148.3	141.4	172.2	151.7
Flax.....	94.8	94.6	122.5	104.7	81.9	98.8	126.8	112.3	92.5	79.1	98.8	111.2	98.8	108.8	101.2	92.5	105.5	159.3	145.4	135.0	141.3	135.1	178.9	145.6
Hay, Montreal.....																								
Hay, Toronto.....																								
Oats, No 2, white, Western.....	140.6	114.4	73.6	91.8	100.0	89.8	67.2	89.6	126.8	106.4	113.5	133.4	121.2	103.8	119.7	120.0	112.0	132.4	130.4	133.8	115.2	120.6	134.8	111.7
“ “ Ontario.....	126.2	141.3	98.0	102.8	104.5	101.3	68.7	69.2	91.7	96.0	88.7	110.2	133.9	104.4	107.6	125.9	119.1	144.8	148.2	150.7	119.0	129.1	154.2	123.7
Peas, No 2, Ontario.....	105.2	122.6	107.0	99.4	97.0	98.9	82.9	75.0	98.2	113.5	106.6	122.5	140.4	118.4	115.0	125.3	140.8	145.2	157.0	158.4	142.8	155.4	202.4	181.2
Rye, No. 2, Ontario.....	93.9	146.7	131.3	95.0	86.5	93.7	80.6	71.3	96.5	104.1	97.4	96.7	104.7	100.0	117.4	131.1	131.4	138.0	157.3	140.0	131.4	144.6	168.3	123.9
Shorts.....	110.2	125.2	118.0	107.7	105.0	107.3	72.7	66.0	87.5	100.5	101.8	100.0	125.9	115.9	116.4	117.0	125.0	145.4	152.3	162.2	151.7	161.9	177.1	148.1
Straw.....	101.6	108.1	115.2	99.1	98.0	98.7	127.5	90.9	78.5	81.9	85.2	92.8	90.4	88.4	103.4	103.6	102.7	135.1	141.4	133.8	125.3	112.7	173.9	149.2
Wheat, No. 1, Northern.....	109.5	120.5	103.7	94.9	79.2	92.9	84.8	101.8	120.6	91.7	96.5	97.3	94.3	101.9	118.6	116.9	98.4	114.0	134.6	140.5	129.5	123.7	126.1	114.1
“ No 2, white, Ontario.....	122.5	129.5	103.7	80.8	76.2	92.7	96.6	101.3	105.8	90.5	87.1	87.5	96.5	96.9	125.2	122.2	100.7	110.8	119.6	143.0	129.7	111.5	126.1	120.9
Average.....	116.7	123.9	106.7	99.1	94.3	98.8	85.2	80.6	98.8	96.7	99.9	107.3	116.1	106.5	115.5	116.4	118.5	140.2	148.3	149.0	140.7	148.4	167.3	136.8

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1913.—II., ANIMALS AND MEATS.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1913.

Average price 1890-1899=100.

—	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	
Bacon, English boneless breakfast.....	100.2	90.8	94.8	113.3	104.1	94.5	84.6	101.7	109.6	105.9	114.3	136.3	137.5	135.1	122.0	134.4	153.0	141.0	137.5	146.0	179.7	149.7	158.4	183.7	
Beef, platé.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	159.5	146.1	150.3	184.5
Beef, dressed, hindquarters.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	116.8	118.4	117.2	121.6	130.6	143.2	168.2	205.1	198.1	231.8	230.0
Beef, dressed, forequarters.....	172.1	159.1	182.2	190.0
Cattle, Western prime.....	101.9	98.5	145.5	105.8	73.0	86.6	86.0	94.0	102.5	105.8	95.7	104.7	109.2	101.3	100.8	96.2	104.2	120.0	110.4	112.4	134.8	138.6	159.0	184.1	
Cattle, choice steers, Toronto	109.3	103.6	101.3	111.4	103.6	97.0	78.9	88.7	99.4	100.1	110.5	115.3	128.1	116.8	117.5	119.7	118.1	126.9	129.5	147.5	160.9	154.4	176.7	182.8	
Fowls.....	136.0	110.9	107.4	85.2	113.1	99.3	94.8	82.3	94.8	75.8	78.7	73.0	105.2	118.8	113.3	122.4	112.4	128.1	116.3	188.3	170.0	162.3	133.1	165.3	
Hams, city cured, medium.....	105.6	97.6	97.9	115.4	99.1	89.7	86.3	100.7	102.6	104.5	109.9	122.8	119.3	119.7	106.9	112.2	129.2	132.6	124.9	131.1	162.2	140.9	144.7	171.1	
Hogs, selects.....	96.5	100.6	103.9	129.5	91.0	89.2	80.8	105.2	106.1	96.4	120.1	139.5	136.5	121.6	106.0	129.7	142.0	134.3	123.1	152.2	176.9	138.0	160.4	187.8	
Hogs, dressed.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	125.7	113.9	135.8	153.0	146.4	140.7	166.8	186.0	153.3	175.2	207.3
Lard, pure.....	104.1	111.0	115.0	144.8	102.5	97.2	83.4	78.2	85.6	77.7	107.7	123.3	128.3	116.4	90.9	107.8	132.5	142.2	140.2	161.0	178.1	131.1	156.1	163.4	
Mutton, dressed.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	96.9	103.6	117.2	132.3	133.9	150.4	121.7	112.3	104.6	114.7	128.5
Lamb.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	161.2	137.7	163.7	190.0
Pork, Canada, heavy short-cut mess.....	99.4	101.3	100.9	133.6	110.8	95.4	75.4	84.5	100.4	95.5	110.6	119.3	141.2	135.9	110.3	122.3	133.1	143.6	154.5	157.1	180.0	143.5	157.4	182.3	
Sheep, export ewes.....	137.0	124.6	117.7	123.0	91.0	83.0	72.8	79.4	83.6	85.6	90.7	83.1	89.3	83.0	85.9	97.0	115.3	117.3	105.1	100.0	118.2	103.6	121.9	137.6	
Turkeys.....	121.7	108.5	101.2	109.9	94.2	90.0	81.4	89.3	99.5	104.0	95.8	95.8	128.1	142.3	154.8	153.0	137.1	141.3	143.6	185.8	149.8	185.8	191.9	211.2	
Veal Dressed.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	117.9	115.0	124.4	137.9	135.5	135.1	142.6	154.1	150.0	155.4	176.0
Average.....	111.2	104.7	108.5	117.7	98.7	92.2	82.4	90.4	97.9	95.1	103.4	111.3	122.2	117.9	111.3	120.7	130.1	133.8	129.0	148.6	163.6	146.6	160.8	180.8	

*Same as butchers' choice steers at Toronto. = Average of hogs and hog product. †Average of ewes and tallow. ‡Average of other meat products at Toronto.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1913.—III., DAIRY PRODUCTS.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1913.

Average price, 1890-1899=100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
Butter, creamery, Montreal.....																								
Butter, creamery solids, Toronto*	95.7	110.2	110.6	113.8	105.4	94.2	90.3	90.1	92.8	96.3	105.3	99.8	99.6	100.0	92.9	107.5	111.8	120.3	127.8	120.1	*106.2	114.6	141.3	132.6
Butter, dairy, prints, Toronto*.	99.7	103.5	109.6	120.8	116.0	93.6	83.1	84.7	93.0	95.5	109.8	105.2	103.4	104.3	92.6	113.9	123.2	131.9	141.2	124.4	*134.9	127.5	162.4	145.1
Cheese, western coloured.....	101.1	103.5	107.9	108.1	108.1	91.4	88.0	98.1	85.5	107.9	115.5	99.3	110.2	119.2	95.8	115.4	129.4	130.0	129.3	124.4	131.1	129.6	143.4	131.8
Eggs, fresh, Montreal.....																								
Eggs, storage, Toronto.....	118.8	113.8	101.1	109.5	83.5	95.1	89.2	77.6	93.2	107.7	103.9	97.7	110.7	110.4	144.2	128.4	126.1	152.1	147.8	171.5	168.1	157.1	191.0	176.6
Milk, at Montreal.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	110.7	110.7	110.7	110.7	110.7	110.7	110.7	123.5	135.7	127.8	127.9	134.5	143.0	
Milk, at Toronto.....																								
Milk, at Victoria, B. C.....																								
Average.....	103.0	106.2	105.8	110.4	104.6	94.8	90.1	90.1	92.9	101.4	109.0	102.5	106.9	108.9	107.2	115.1	120.2	131.5	136.3	133.6	135.7	136.2	159.0	154.7

*Change in basis, from creamery prints to creamery solids and from dairy solids to dairy prints, prices were higher in 1910 than in 1909.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1913.—IV., FISH.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1913.

Average price, 1890-1899—100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
Codfish, dry, f. o. b.	103.2	103.2	83.8	103.2	103.2	103.2	103.2	90.3	103.2	103.2	103.2	103.2	90.3	103.2	103.2	103.2	103.2	103.2	77.4	116.1	130.1	145.2	148.4	156.0
Haddock, dry, f. o. b.	103.4	103.4	86.2	103.4	103.4	103.4	103.4	86.2	103.4	103.4	103.4	103.4	86.2	103.4	103.4	103.4	103.4	103.4	103.4	120.6	129.3	149.4	143.7	139.4
Halibut.	95.2	95.2	95.2	95.2	95.2	95.2	95.2	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	126.9	126.9	134.2	164.0	159.4
Herring, salted.	100.0	100.0	62.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	125.0	112.5	100.0	112.5	112.5	112.5	112.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	112.5	112.5	112.5	116.6	125.0	118.8	122.9
Lobster, fresh.																								
Lobsters, canned.	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.9	90.9	90.9	113.6	113.6	113.6	113.6	136.3	136.3	136.3	136.3	136.3	159.0	159.0	159.0	136.3	159.0	134.0	143.2	145.5	167.4
Mackerel, salted.	128.4	73.4	91.7	91.7	91.7	110.1	91.7	91.7	110.5	128.4	73.4	128.4	128.4	128.4	128.4	110.1	110.1	128.4	91.7	146.7	159.0	165.1	140.7	
Salmon, B. C., canned.	110.0	105.3	105.3	106.5	87.8	105.3	105.3	87.8	81.9	105.3	117.0	107.7	105.3	108.8	134.6	117.0	134.6	140.5	149.8	140.5	146.2	165.7	199.3	193.0
Salmon trout, fresh.	101.5	105.2	101.5	105.2	97.6	100.3	103.4	89.7	83.2	111.9	113.5	108.2	111.0	121.4	128.7	121.1	129.0	149.0	146.4	144.0	158.0	163.5	164.2	175.7
Whitefish, fresh.	97.6	99.3	98.2	101.7	97.9	104.9	107.6	92.0	86.7	113.8	110.2	107.0	110.8	120.9	129.7	116.7	137.1	158.9	156.2	140.3	172.8	153.4	161.0	158.6
Average.	103.3	97.3	90.6	99.7	96.4	101.4	102.6	98.6	99.6	110.0	106.4	113.2	110.2	116.2	119.5	115.7	120.8	129.5	120.5	134.0	141.1	143.6	155.7	158.0

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1913.—V., OTHER FOODS.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1913.

Average price, 1890-1899=100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
—																								
(a) Fruits and Vegetables.																								
i. Fresh fruits.																								
i. Native.																								
Apples, good seasonable.	115.8	115.8	84.4	86.3	111.9	94.9	73.9	79.2	119.7	117.8	81.8	117.8	113.8	83.1	84.4	115.1	121.0	117.8	114.7	150.5	134.1	197.0	150.3	129.7
Cherries.....	99.4	92.7	114.5	99.4	96.8	85.8	94.3	78.1	73.6	109.0	114.5	99.5	125.4	102.2	125.4	102.3	109.0	159.4	124.1	111.7	129.5	128.4	110.6	94.5
Grapes, Blue.....	107.4	111.3	78.0	117.1	93.7	117.1	107.4	117.1	74.8	141.6	136.7	141.6	129.3	91.7	137.6	136.7	117.6	114.7	104.9	102.3	72.5	76.6	107.9	
Peaches, Leno covers, No.1 fruit.....	113.8	150.9	138.2	94.8	84.0	118.8	67..	63.6	70.4	67.7	59.3	89.4	53.9	52.5	90.7	75.9	60.9	193.8	115.5	105.7	115.5	101.6	88.8	69.3
Pears, early, Bartlett's & winter.....	113.1	120.9	114.6	138.7	94.7	120.7	61.2	56.5	92.6	86.4	65.9	61.2	75.4	69.1	71.1	71.9	91.1	109.9	92.6	102.1	111.9	79.2	93.0	78.5
Plums, early, Lombards Green Gages.....	120.1	105.0	146.4	101.1	108.9	97.4	80.4	62.2	92.0	84.3	70.2	78.0	84.3	47.9	97.4	70.2	174.0	102.4	119.7	89.4	120.7	68.1	75.3	55.8
Raspberries, red.....	99.5	103.1	112.5	107.6	90.5	110.4	80.5	80.3	80.5	92.3	91.4	130.3	88.2	98.8	116.1	108.5	115.8	158.5	141.1	116.7	119.4	156.5	170.4	169.1
Strawberries.....	126.1	115.8	125.1	94.6	81.2	117.5	79.8	80.4	67.4	93.3	95.3	106.3	112.6	85.0	98.5	114.6	128.3	136.5	109.4	86.4	93.3	125.7	119.8	146.9
Average.....	111.9	118.2	114.2	104.9	96.3	107.6	80.6	77.2	83.9	90.7	90.0	102.4	99.4	81.1	99.4	99.5	117.1	137.0	116.5	108.4	110.0	116.1	110.6	106.5
Foreign:—																								
Bananas, yellow.....	112.6	101.8	107.5	100.6	93.2	91.5	95.4	96.1	100.2	100.9	116.3	106.2	103.2	106.4	105.2	111.9	114.3	111.9	110.5	115.2	110.6	92.4	99.4	108.2
Lemons, Messinas and Verdellis.....	120.6	111.0	108.4	87.8	98.5	116.1	85.3	85.7	88.3	85.3	77.7	77.8	70.7	85.2	69.1	80.2	91.5	101.3	81.7	81.6	90.7	92.5	92.0	103.5
Oranges, Navels and Valencia.....	106.0	100.9	106.0	85.1	102.5	100.0	107.9	95.9	108.2	87.5	136.1	99.7	101.6	95.6	95.3	94.5	98.6	89.9	93.4	74.6	87.8	81.5	79.1	105.2
Average.....	113.1	104.6	107.3	91.2	98.1	102.5	96.4	92.6	98.9	91.2	110.0	94.6	91.8	126.4	89.9	95.5	101.5	101.0	95.2	92.0	96.4	88.7	90.2	105.6

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1913.—V., OTHER FOODS—Concluded.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1913.

Average price, 1890-1899—100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
(b) Miscellaneous Groceries and Provisions.																								
i Breadstuffs.—																								
Flour, straight rollers.....	117.4	122.9	113.1	82.5	76.0	96.4	92.6	106.5	105.1	87.1	88.6	86.4	89.0	91.3	121.6	118.0	88.6	109.5	115.4	136.7	129.7	*116.6	121.0	118.5
“ strong bakers.....	119.2	122.8	106.1	88.8	78.9	93.0	87.2	106.8	111.2	85.6	90.0	90.2	87.8	91.5	112.1	114.8	91.0	103.5	123.7	123.2	117.5	107.1	114.0	108.1
winter wheat patents	116.7	120.5	107.5	90.4	79.1	93.7	93.8	104.6	107.8	86.4	86.2	84.0	88.0	89.3	115.8	120.7	102.7	111.3	123.8	124.5	118.0	105.3	111.7	111.8
Manitoba 1st patents	118.7	121.8	107.2	91.0	78.0	90.1	87.3	107.9	111.6	85.7	89.2	89.9	87.6	92.2	109.9	111.3	85.9	110.8	130.1	123.9	124.0	113.9	120.0	115.2
Bread, Toronto.....	93.3	93.3	93.3	97.9	99.1	103.3	104.9	104.9	104.9	104.9	124.4	124.4	124.4	124.4	128.3	125.7	114.0	134.7	149.2	155.5	149.2	126.8	124.4	145.7
Bread, Victoria, B. C.....																					166.7	166.7	166.7	166.7
Biscuits, soda.....	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	95.6	94.8	102.0	100.5	96.9	94.2	100.5	109.0	110.5	110.5	110.5	110.5	110.5	110.5	121.7	129.3	125.7	120.7	120.7
Oatmeal, standard.....	110.8	130.2	98.5	103.4	102.6	100.0	75.3	80.7	100.5	96.4	88.8	98.7	127.5	105.7	123.4	128.0	120.9	145.0	158.3	143.3	123.7	129.9	135.6	123.9
Rice, Patna.....	92.9	105.8	103.2	98.7	95.7	95.7	95.7	102.4	111.2	98.1	98.1	98.1	98.1	104.4	105.8	105.8	105.8	106.2	112.7	113.3	117.5	119.9	115.9	121.8
Tapioca, medium pearl.....	129.6	124.6	110.2	106.7	97.1	95.6	85.2	79.4	83.9	87.6	100.2	93.6	77.8	67.1	70.2	70.4	133.4	146.2	118.8	93.2	110.9	135.1	138.3	114.6
Average.....	111.2	116.0	104.6	95.7	89.6	95.9	90.9	99.4	104.1	92.1	95.5	96.2	148.2	146.1	166.3	167.5	161.5	179.6	190.4	189.2	118.7	121.5	126.8	124.7
ii. Tea, Coffee and Chocolate.																								
Chocolate, Diamond.....	106.5	106.5	103.5	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.6	105.4	110.9	110.9	110.9	110.9	110.9	109.0	110.9	106.5	106.5	106.5	106.5
Coffee, Rio, No. 7.....	125.9	124.7	108.5	119.8	121.4	115.8	99.6	74.5	55.6	53.7	59.6	62.7	50.6	51.2	53.1	62.1	54.1	51.8	53.9	51.8	70.0	109.3	130.6	113.1
Santos.....	126.4	128.7	128.3	117.2	101.6	98.8	95.4	89.0	63.4	50.5	56.0	47.7	45.9	47.4	52.5	55.1	48.4	48.4	57.6	62.8	73.1	100.4	112.7	107.7
Tea, Good Common Japan	102.0	105.5	98.4	98.4	99.8	101.7	98.4	98.4	98.4	98.4	98.4	98.4	110.0	110.7	115.8	107.5	104.2	110.7	124.4	132.6	131.0	129.4	130.2	127.9
Average.....	115.2	116.4	109.7	108.3	105.1	103.5	97.8	89.9	78.8	75.0	77.9	79.5	78.2	81.3	83.1	83.9	79.7	80.4	86.2	89.2	96.05	111.4	120.0	113.8

[illegible]

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1913.—VI., TEXTILES.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1913.

Average price, 1890-1899=100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
—																								
(a) Woollens:— (Wool Ontario), washed.....	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	
	113.2	100.3	94.6	94.9	91.8	112.7	108.1	110.9	95.2	78.1	94.1	72.7	70.6	85.2	98.5	128.4	137.0	124.3	81.2	106.6	113.5	106.9	105.7	129.8
Wool (Ontario), unwashed.....	111.5	100.6	92.7	95.9	95.9	106.4	101.8	105.6	97.6	81.5	95.4	76.6	65.3	80.9	99.9	135.9	148.7	122.8	78.5	107.5	119.0	124.5	121.5	141.4
Yarn.....	101.4	101.4	94.8	98.1	98.1	94.8	109.1	109.1	99.2	93.7	93.7	85.9	79.3	79.3	88.2	104.7	115.7	121.3	110.2	104.7	118.9	119.1	119.8	128.5
Woollen underwear.....	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	101.9	108.6	99.7	99.7	99.7	106.4	113.0	119.7	119.7	119.7	118.6	119.7	119.8	120.3	123.1
Leaver cloth.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*106.3	100.7	105.2	128.4	110.7	110.7	115.1	115.9	119.6	123.8	128.4	134.7	133.6	137.2	137.3	137.6	141.7
Average.....	106.4	100.5	95.4	97.1	96.4	104.4	104.7	106.3	98.5	92.1	104.0	89.1	85.1	92.0	101.8	120.3	128.9	123.2	104.8	114.2	121.6	121.5	121.0	132.5
(b) Cotton:— Cotton, upland middling.....	142.9	110.8	99.0	107.2	90.2	94.0	102.0	92.2	76.9	84.7	123.5	111.1	115.1	144.7	155.9	123.1	142.0	153.0	134.8	155.9	192.9	169.7	145.6	165.6
Grey cottons.....	96.0	122.1	107.8	103.8	101.8	93.7	98.1	94.4	92.2	89.9	102.3	109.3	106.0	105.4	122.6	112.2	125.3	115.5	124.6	121.8	141.3	154.1	140.3	146.7
Woven coloured fabrics.....	112.7	109.9	104.9	106.7	104.5	94.7	93.8	92.4	91.5	88.7	89.6	103.2	100.1	98.4	104.8	117.3	109.3	116.6	127.5	110.5	135.1	130.1	126.6	134.4
Prints.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Average.....	117.2	114.2	103.9	103.3	98.3	94.6	97.7	93.7	90.4	91.4	107.6	108.5	106.8	112.5	123.0	114.4	122.2	128.5	126.4	129.8	147.8	145.6	134.7	145.5
(c) Silk:— Silk, raw, Italian classical....	122.7	98.4	105.3	118.2	86.5	94.9	85.3	85.5	91.1	112.1	106.0	90.4	96.5	106.3	90.8	96.5	101.6	131.1	98.2	102.8	94.8	93.3	90.00	93.0
Silk, raw, Japan flatures....	130.5	99.8	107.7	113.0	83.7	94.2	84.8	86.2	90.5	109.7	103.7	87.4	95.1	102.9	90.6	99.3	103.6	125.9	96.8	95.5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Balding's, 50 yds spool silk (A)	114.8	105.2	105.2	100.4	95.6	95.6	95.6	95.6	95.6	95.6	86.1	86.1	86.1	86.1	86.1	86.1	86.1	86.1	86.1	86.1	83.5	76.5	78.5	78.5
Balding's prize medal (16 oz. mach.)	105.9	104.8	102.0	99.3	99.3	99.3	99.3	99.3	96.5	93.3	93.8	88.3	88.3	82.7	88.3	99.3	104.8	88.3	88.3	81.4	88.3	88.3	88.3	91.5
Average.....	118.5	102.0	105.0	107.7	91.3	96.0	91.2	91.6	93.4	102.8	97.4	88.0	91.5	94.5	88.9	92.5	97.6	113.2	92.3	92.2	87.4	86.0	84.9	87.8

*Average of Wool and other Woollens. †Average 1893-99=100.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1913.—VII., HIDES AND TALLOW, LEATHERS AND BOOTS AND SHOES.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1913.

Average price, 1890-1899=100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
Hides and tallow:—																								
No. 1 inspected steers and cows.....	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
	87.7	83.8	78.4	70.8	56.5	104.4	93.5	182.0	143.2	145.1	149.5	149.7	152.9	156.3	139.4	171.3	196.1	153.7	121.2	205.4	183.1	198.3	213.5	220.4
No. 1 green calfskins.....	89.6	95.1	91.8	91.8	78.0	90.6	78.7	127.9	131.2	125.7	122.4	115.3	126.7	123.4	129.0	150.9	171.6	150.2	134.5	192.3	167.0	167.9	205.6	206.1
Horsehides.....	138.5	137.4	132.2	115.2	66.7	71.9	75.5	76.3	86.0	100.7	96.5	88.1	88.1	88.1	88.1	88.1	88.1	88.1	93.3	100.5	132.1	132.1	172.0	183.6
Tallow rendered, No. 1 stock, in bbl.....	110.0	104.3	109.6	121.7	118.7	112.9	78.7	70.7	76.7	96.4	112.3	110.6	133.4	110.8	90.7	85.8	96.8	112.7	108.7	112.9	113.8	114.7	117.8	121.3
Average.....	106.4	106.3	103.0	99.8	79.9	94.9	81.6	101.7	109.3	115.6	120.2	115.9	125.3	119.7	111.8	124.0	138.2	126.2	114.4	152.8	149.0	158.3	177.2	182.8
Leather:—																								
No. 1 Spanish sole, for jobbing	97.0	103.3	98.6	101.6	96.2	100.2	107.6	98.1	97.8	98.3	106.6	106.9	109.8	111.4	111.4	109.9	109.5	109.3	105.7	105.7	104.3	104.6	117.2	36.0
No. 1 slaughter sole, heavy..	94.7	100.7	100.7	104.2	97.9	101.2	98.8	96.9	100.6	103.8	111.4	109.6	117.9	117.4	112.2	115.6	117.9	126.1	113.4	114.1	116.0	117.6	135.7	157.9
Harness, No. 1, U.O.....	96.0	96.7	95.2	98.4	89.9	106.3	106.9	99.7	104.6	105.8	110.0	105.6	110.6	110.3	108.7	115.5	123.9	124.9	117.6	124.2	130.7	130.1	132.3	134.1
Heavy upper.....	91.3	101.6	93.2	107.6	88.4	101.1	83.2	101.1	116.2	116.2	119.0	119.0	119.0	119.0	119.0	117.6	130.5	129.8	125.2	134.1	140.6	140.6	160.9	179.3
Average.....	94.9	100.5	96.9	102.9	93.1	102.2	99.1	98.9	104.8	106.0	111.7	110.2	114.3	112.9	112.8	114.6	120.4	122.5	115.4	119.5	12.29	122.2	136.5	151.8
Boots and Shoes:—																								
Men's split blucher bala, pegged.....	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.9	109.8	109.8	115.3	120.8	118.1	131.8	137.3	148.3	153.8	153.8	152.6	145.6	150.2	174.0
Men's box calf blucher bala, G. W.....	102.0	102.0	99.7	99.7	97.5	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	102.0	106.5	108.8	108.8	111.1	113.3	113.3	117.9	117.9	122.4	122.4	139.0	131.5	135.7	146.6
Woman's dongola blucher bala, F.S.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	112.0	112.0	112.0	120.0	116.0	120.0	120.0	124.0	124.0	124.0	126.0	132.0	143.4
Average.....	100.3	100.0	99.5	99.5	98.8	98.8	99.5	99.5	99.5	103.9	108.1	112.0	113.8	114.6	117.1	120.3	125.0	128.7	133.4	133.4	136.9	136.3	140.6	163.9

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1913.—VIII., METALS AND IMPLEMENTS.
TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1913.
Average price, 1890-1899—100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
(a) Metals:—																								
Antimony.....	167.0	140.0	114.7	100.3	82.5	81.2	75.2	71.7	79.0	88.4	89.1	86.4	76.7	70.1	61.4	93.4	185.7	165.3	78.3	68.9	63.3	64.9	69.0	85.5
Brass.....											134.6	135.0	97.8	110.6	106.6	129.6	160.2	171.5	107.6	107.4	107.7	109.9	138.8	138.2
Copper.....	118.7	108.9	100.0	94.4	85.8	81.1	86.9	91.7	96.8	143.2	134.6	136.7	97.3	110.9	110.9	123.0	156.5	172.0	104.3	105.8	102.6	98.7	130.7	124.0
Iron, pig, Summerlee.....	116.1	105.6	100.1	95.1	95.7	100.6	98.2	95.9	86.9	105.6	125.2	100.7	103.1	108.0	99.6	93.7	109.3	118.4	117.4	96.9	95.6	93.9	98.6	108.0
Iron pig., No.1 foundry, N.S.....													*104.0	114.2	104.1	104.5	114.0	130.6	118.7	114.3	118.1	123.1	120.1	130.8
Iron, common bar.....	129.5	114.5	112.3	104.9	99.3	89.7	87.5	81.2	79.4	101.1	114.9	97.2	106.0	106.2	94.5	97.8	113.2	121.4	108.4	102.9	106.0	108.2	108.6	112.4
Iron, black sheets.....	127.2	110.0	107.0	104.4	98.5	91.4	92.5	87.6	88.4	95.8	117.5	111.1	108.9	104.4	89.9	89.5	89.9	98.1	94.4	91.4	91.0	91.5	92.9	98.9
Iron, galvanized sheets.....	120.3	114.6	108.7	110.1	101.6	98.0	90.8	84.5	82.1	88.3	93.6	85.9	85.1	84.9	78.5	75.5	80.8	85.5	83.4	79.6	76.4	76.4	76.9	80.3
Iron, tinplates, charcoal.....	111.2	113.4	108.6	104.9	99.0	93.1	90.9	88.6	101.2	122.6	119.7	119.7	119.7	119.7	115.3	115.3	115.3	115.3	107.1	106.4	102.0	118.3	124.2	124.2
Iron, tinplates, Bessemer.....																					109.2	115.5	116.6	122.9
Iron, boilerplates.....	129.2	101.5	97.4	97.4	97.4	97.4	97.4	94.4	79.5	108.5	119.2	97.4	101.3	101.3	101.3	99.4	99.4	98.8	97.4	90.0	87.4	92.4	87.5	101.4
Wrought iron, No. 1.....																					76.0	78.9	78.9	62.6
Lead, imported.....	114.2	109.9	102.1	102.1	78.7	75.5	91.3	96.5	109.9	119.6	136.5	120.4	95.6	93.2	89.7	103.2	126.8	145.6	104.5	99.1	193.4	107.7	139.8	141.6
Lead, domestic, Trail.....																					110.8	115.2	153.4	157.1
Nickel.....																					93.3	89.7	88.2	90.1
Quicksilver.....																					115.1	112.2	103.3	96.5
Silver.....	140.6	132.2	116.9	104.4	85.5	88.5	91.0	81.1	78.9	80.8	82.9	79.7	70.5	72.4	77.2	81.5	90.0	88.1	71.4	69.6	71.0	71.2	81.2	79.8
Solder.....	134.1	118.7	113.4	108.6	91.3	81.7	70.4	73.1	79.5	119.9	134.8	121.7	125.2	119.8	114.2	120.0	157.0	167.7	123.0	120.7	127.9	164.7	176.5	183.5
Spelter.....	118.9	110.6	106.1	97.3	82.6	79.6	84.3	89.3	96.3	134.7	128.7	110.2	104.4	113.9	112.3	129.4	136.0	125.7	97.0	105.3	110.3	117.4	135.3	131.3
Steel billets.....													*104.0	103.1	94.4	108.4	121.1	151.4	130.0	117.3	115.6	114.7	108.8	127.2

*Average all other iron products.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1913.—VII. METALS AND IMPLEMENTS—Concluded.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1913.

Average price, 1890-1899=100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
(a) Metals—Concluded.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Steel, cast.....																								
Tin, ingots.....	117.2	109.6	109.4	106.8	92.9	80.5	78.8	74.8	82.5	145.8	163.7	147.1	145.1	148.9	142.2	160.2	198.7	201.8	150.0	149.7	167.6	210.3	229.7	227.5
Zinc, sheets.....	112.0	112.9	109.5	99.1	143.3	79.8	80.7	89.4	99.1	134.7	121.1	107.3	102.7	111.9	110.9	119.5	132.8	132.1	114.0	107.3	113.2	126.4	134.1	134.1
(b) Implements—																								
Anvils, Wrights' 80 lbs. and over.....	98.3	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.2	98.0	95.8	95.8	95.8	95.8	95.8	95.8	95.8	95.8	95.8	89.1	89.1	89.8
Axes, standard.....	107.8	105.3	103.5	105.3	105.3	105.3	88.3	83.4	95.1	98.4	91.2	91.7	90.7	97.8	99.5	99.5	100.5	111.2	111.2	111.2	87.8	88.0	95.1	
Chains, coil.....																						95.1	96.3	92.4
Crowbars.....																						109.6	111.1	111.1
Grindstones, 40-200 lb.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	125.7	151.5	151.5	151.5	151.5	150.0	131.2	127.2	127.2	127.2	133.3	133.3	133.3
Hammers, Canadian sledge.....	117.1	117.1	1117.1	1113.5	108.6	113.5	108.9	88.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	66.3	66.0	66.0	65.4	66.0				
Horseshoes.....	101.2	101.2	102.0	103.2	106.0	101.1	101.1	93.6	91.2	99.0	108.9	101.1	99.7	102.6	106.3	106.7	106.7	108.9	101.5	98.3	105.3	113.8	11.66	116.6
Mallets, carpenters' hickory.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	88.4	78.0	78.0	78.0	78.0
Picks.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0				
Screws, bench wood.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	90.0	125.8	137.9	137.9	137.9
Soldering irons.....	111.9	108.3	104.6	104.6	102.8	90.8	86.6	86.6	88.7	114.9	133.5	133.5	133.5	133.5	133.5	133.5	133.5	150.3	143.1	103.9	101.1	101.1	101.1	101.1
Vises, Wrights'.....	101.7	100.3	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	103.7	107.7	107.7	107.7	107.7	107.7	107.7	107.7	107.7	107.7	99.8	99.8	99.8
Average.....	116.4	109.8	105.7	102.3	95.7	92.8	92.0	88.8	90.4	106.6	112.8	107.1	103.5	105.5	102.1	107.6	120.2	124.5	105.5	102.1	99.7	107.2	113.7	115.2

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1913.—IX. FUEL AND LIGHTING
TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1913.

Average price, 1890-1899—100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Coal, N. S., run of Mines.....	102.5	102.5	102.5	102.5	98.6	98.6	99.6	98.3	97.3	97.3	106.4	121.1	121.7	124.2	121.7	113.8	111.3	118.6	127.8	124.7	122.5	122.3	122.2	122.2
Coal, Crow's nest Pass.....										*100.0	96.6	95.3	97.9	103.1	104.1	105.8	107.7	112.9	113.0	113.3	122.5	131.9	147.0	147.0
Coal, Penna. anthracite.....	97.7	98.2	103.1	105.8	99.9	99.1	99.1	99.1	99.1	99.1	100.0	105.0	114.7	119.0	116.4	115.7	114.9	115.5	115.5	113.9	115.9	119.3	129.3	137.0
Coke, Connellsville furnace....	122.7	110.4	106.5	87.1	62.3	78.0	110.4	95.2	98.8	128.7	155.8	115.6	158.2	171.5	96.4	134.7	157.5	166.3	100.6	117.8	112.5	89.1	148.4	150.2
Coke, Crow's nest Pass.....										*100.0	95.8	97.4	90.9	99.2	94.8	96.7	96.6	97.4	96.8	99.6	105.1	108.2	118.8	111.8
Gasoline.....																					103.9	97.1	118.1	147.1
Coal oil, Canadian standard....	104.7	104.7	109.5	110.0	110.0	103.4	95.1	94.2	87.7	80.3	78.5	78.5	84.2	96.9	99.9	85.1	83.5	78.5	78.7	81.1	68.9	63.9	71.2	80.3
Coal oil, U. S. standard.....	111.6	111.6	111.6	111.6	111.6	101.6	93.0	93.7	78.1	75.1	73.6	73.6	77.1	86.3	88.7	77.9	75.9	75.1	68.8	69.2	67.1	61.2	69.0	70.7
Calcium Carbide.....											100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	85.5	85.5	85.5	85.5	85.5	81.6	81.8	85.5	85.5
Matches.....	105.5	113.0	106.4	100.5	100.5	98.3	95.1	94.6	93.7	91.9	109.0	104.8	114.1	114.1	120.2	122.3	125.5	129.8	133.2	129.1	130.1	130.5	130.5	130.5
Average.....	107.4	108.7	106.6	102.9	97.5	97.0	98.9	98.4	93.5	96.9	100.8	98.1	104.9	111.0	103.0	104.1	106.4	108.8	102.2	103.8	103.0	100.5	113.3	118.2

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1913.—X., BUILDING MATERIALS—(a) LUMBER

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1913.

Average price 1890-1899—100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
Pines, all grades, Ottawa.....	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
	98.3	98.3	98.3	98.3	98.3	98.3	98.3	98.3	98.3	98.3	98.3	98.3	98.3	98.3	98.3	98.3	98.3	98.3	98.3	98.3	98.3	98.3	98.3	98.3
Pine, good sidings, Ottawa.....	107.6	107.6	106.5	103.3	94.4	92.9	92.5	94.0	97.8	105.7	104.7	101.2	116.7	121.0	116.7	119.8	120.5	120.3	123.9	143.7	160.7	156.4	155.0	155.0
Pine, No. 1 cuts, Toronto.....	92.9	95.3	98.0	104.0	104.0	102.9	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.5	105.1	135.7	139.9	146.7	151.0	150.8	138.9	130.9	148.0	182.5	188.5	172.2
Laths, pine, Ottawa.....	125.4	103.9	123.7	118.6	118.6	102.8	79.3	71.6	71.2	84.4	187.3	178.0	202.9	194.9	173.7	170.9	278.3	288.1	252.1	230.9	163.2	267.5	265.0	269.7
Pine, shipping, culls Ottawa.....	107.8	107.8	107.5	107.8	107.8	101.2	100.6	94.3	76.6	88.1	111.8	115.0	114.7	123.9	131.1	131.6	153.0	185.9	190.4	179.9	220.5	215.6	204.2	221.6
Pine, box boards, Ottawa.....	107.0	108.0	108.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	98.0	74.0	74.0	92.0	106.0	106.0	106.0	106.0	107.0	124.3	168.6	170.0	140.0	108.0	108.0	109.6	135.3
Hemlock, Ottawa.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*151.6	164.9	168.7	157.3	149.2	157.3	160.6	200.2
Spruce, N. B.....	100.2	96.2	98.1	97.8	111.4	96.1	96.1	97.7	104.6	103.3	117.6	115.9	128.6	137.5	122.9	137.3	149.9	146.5	149.1	153.0	154.0	145.7	145.5	162.5
Shingles, N. B.....	120.3	131.3	121.0	105.4	94.8	93.2	82.9	75.5	79.0	96.4	95.0	89.5	117.3	122.4	112.3	110.0	114.5	141.4	152.0	134.0	135.5	128.2	145.7	167.7
Birch, Toronto.....	93.0	93.0	95.6	95.6	96.7	121.4	109.8	98.2	98.2	98.2	98.2	98.2	98.2	98.2	100.5	117.8	116.5	127.5	126.0	126.2	125.1	136.9	149.9	153.4
Maple, Toronto.....	96.9	96.9	100.0	100.3	99.2	103.0	100.7	100.0	100.0	102.5	106.0	106.0	115.1	121.2	136.4	128.8	133.8	134.3	130.3	127.9	121.2	152.2	151.5	167.0
Oak, Toronto.....	88.6	92.3	92.3	95.4	107.1	106.6	103.4	103.4	103.4	103.4	106.2	112.6	118.2	119.1	142.3	166.6	177.3	178.5	185.5	184.7	194.7	199.5	198.2	219.4
B. C. Fir.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	152.7	153.0	149.5	162.5	170.0	142.0	152.0	144.2	144.2	144.2
B. C. Shingles.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	152.0	172.6	175.5	180.8
Average.....	103.5	102.7	104.4	103.7	104.6	102.8	97.1	93.9	90.8	95.8	114.0	114.6	122.0	128.8	131.3	134.1	152.7	165.2	162.6	154.6	158.5	165.4	166.5	181.3

*Average low grades of Pine.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1899.—X., (b) MISCELLANEOUS BUILDING MATERIALS.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1913.

Average price, 1890-1899—100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
Brick fire.....	115.8	112.8	105.8	108.5	89.4	91.5	87.8	92.5	94.9	100.5	101.3	94.1	91.6	91.6	89.8	89.2	90.0	91.6	91.6	91.6	91.6	91.6	91.7	91.7
Bricks, common building.....	126.2	102.3	107.9	94.7	110.7	100.5	94.7	88.8	85.5	88.3	88.5	90.1	90.1	122.2	147.9	129.8	140.5	146.6	146.6	146.6	146.6	146.6	146.6	146.6
Cement, Canadian Portland.....	109.7	100.1	100.1	100.1	98.2	98.1	98.2	98.1	99.8	100.9	106.3	96.8	95.5	91.8	75.4	69.2	73.5	76.2	77.4	63.0	60.0	60.0	58.2	55.9
Hinges.....	114.2	106.9	105.9	109.6	95.6	90.8	92.0	92.0	92.0	100.6	119.1	121.8	121.8	121.8	121.8	121.8	120.0	118.9	135.4	135.8	140.8	140.9	140.8	140.8
Iron pipe.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lead pipe.....	106.4	106.4	106.4	106.4	106.4	106.4	106.4	90.4	85.1	79.8	106.4	117.0	117.0	117.0	117.0	117.0	117.0	122.3	122.3	127.6	127.6	127.6	127.6	127.6
Lime.....	103.9	91.3	100.7	106.8	95.2	108.1	117.7	81.2	93.7	105.6	126.3	116.0	116.0	118.2	113.4	115.3	119.6	116.0	111.5	108.7	105.5	105.5	106.8	113.4
Nails, cut.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nails, wire.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pitch.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plaster of Paris.....	96.2	99.3	99.2	96.2	96.2	99.3	99.3	102.4	105.6	105.6	111.8	111.8	111.8	111.8	111.8	111.8	124.2	130.4	124.2	124.2	125.8	130.0	130.0	130.0
Red lead, dry.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sash cord.....	143.7	143.7	113.2	91.5	89.3	77.8	75.1	75.1	78.9	111.1	169.9	145.9	126.3	129.0	112.2	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	117.6	115.4	117.7	117.7	115.7
Sash weights.....	133.1	122.7	112.2	101.8	91.3	80.9	80.9	88.7	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	109.6	109.6	109.6	109.6	107.0	107.0	107.0	109.6	109.6	109.6	109.6
Soil pipe, medium.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	88.5	87.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	88.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	89.6	112.5
Tar.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wire, copper.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wire, iron.....	130.8	118.7	110.9	107.1	106.4	106.0	87.2	78.2	68.9	85.7	111.3	77.4	75.9	83.3	85.3	85.3	84.4	94.7	97.2	96.4	94.2	93.9	92.4	87.7
Wire cloth.....	149.9	131.0	126.5	125.1	102.5	84.2	81.5	68.0	50.5	80.4	91.1	82.7	80.7	75.9	73.0	71.2	71.3	80.0	81.1	70.7	67.0	66.3	66.1	65.6
Wire fencing.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Average.....	117.6	110.4	106.8	103.7	98.7	95.2	93.9	87.7	87.4	97.2	111.8	106.0	104.6	107.7	107.2	106.8	104.7	108.7	107.5	105.7	109.2	102.6	105.4	112.7

*Same as nails, cut.

†Basis changed from Montreal to Toronto.

‡Revised.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1913.—X., BUILDING MATERIALS. (c) PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1913.

Average price, 1890-1899—100.

Commodity.	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Benzine.....	99.9	94.8	95.3	97.0	99.9	1038	106.0	97.4	93.1	112.5	162.3	145.1	174.7	187.9	176.4	166.6	138.5	137.2	135.6	124.1	124.1	126.4	151.1	171.0
Glue.....	101.2	95.9	99.2	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	109.2	111.8	111.8	111.8	111.8	111.8	111.8	96.6	77.2	99.9	97.9	103.9	103.9	103.9	103.9
Linseed oil (raw).....	118.1	110.3	101.1	106.0	100.8	107.7	91.7	75.5	83.4	95.9	132.1	135.2	133.1	97.7	79.9	91.1	92.2	101.2	100.6	109.7	146.8	182.6	151.8	102.4
Linseed oil (boiled).....	117.6	112.3	101.2	108.2	103.0	101.7	92.7	78.8	86.0	97.9	136.9	139.8	121.8	99.8	82.7	86.4	95.0	103.7	101.0	109.9	147.5	182.1	152.0	104.3
Paris green.....	108.4	104.2	91.7	89.7	90.6	108.3	110.8	96.7	112.6	93.0	126.4	105.6	126.3	102.5	92.7	95.7	127.9	176.2	159.8	159.1	121.1	127.0	123.7	137.9
Prepared paints.....	104.3	101.3	103.2	109.9	97.4	94.8	99.7	94.3	94.3	100.5	110.8	117.4	118.3	113.9	113.1	113.1	113.1	120.9	122.6	122.6	143.8	160.0	160.0	160.3
Putty.....	105.9	105.9	105.9	105.9	94.5	93.5	94.8	97.8	93.2	97.2	105.9	107.2	112.2	116.5	94.9	85.0	88.9	93.9	94.1	96.8	122.7	127.1	127.8	133.7
Rosin, white.....	89.0	89.4	89.9	87.3	84.2	84.2	88.9	124.8	131.0	131.0	131.0	131.0	131.0	180.1	202.0	218.4	313.0	356.1	393.1	393.1	396.5	407.8	385.3	364.0
Shellac.....	107.4	102.5	97.6	98.6	97.6	100.1	102.5	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.6	98.6	101.5	112.3	114.3	133.4	139.8	135.8	106.4	94.7	87.0	175.1	179.0	127.5
Turpentine.....	120.7	114.0	100.4	96.1	91.7	81.8	81.9	86.9	94.2	131.1	137.8	108.4	134.7	158.3	161.4	175.7	182.5	168.2	116.5	122.0	142.2	142.2	142.2	118.1
Varnish.....	104.7	104.7	98.5	101.0	103.2	103.2	103.2	97.3	97.3	86.9	129.1	133.9	152.2	145.9	142.2	142.2	142.2	135.9	134.7	134.7	139.7	142.2	142.2	142.2
Venetian Red (dry colour).....	97.0	95.6	94.3	97.7	102.6	102.6	102.6	102.6	102.6	102.6	102.6	99.4	103.9	103.9	103.9	103.9	103.9	103.9	103.9	103.9	103.9	115.0	120.0	120.0
White lead.....	113.2	107.0	100.5	86.5	88.6	89.6	86.0	104.1	108.0	116.2	129.3	121.4	107.6	97.1	90.2	97.1	120.8	141.8	117.9	117.5	112.5	117.4	143.1	157.7
Window glass.....	146.6	115.2	91.7	96.8	84.1	79.3	86.2	84.2	107.7	135.4	148.4	149.6	154.3	138.6	129.8	128.6	140.2	123.5	118.8	107.3	105.4	105.4	113.6	131.2
Average.....	109.5	103.8	98.2	98.6	95.6	96.1	96.2	95.5	100.0	107.6	125.9	121.9	128.1	126.3	122.4	125.3	135.3	141.2	139.8	135.2	145.5	154.5	149.6	144.8

*Changed back to original basis.

†Revised.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1913.—XL, HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1913.

Average price, 1890-1899—100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
(a) Furniture:—																								
Kitchen chairs (common spindle).....	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Kitchen tables (dft. with drawer).....	95.6	95.6	95.6	95.6	100.4	100.4	100.4	105.2	105.2	105.2	105.2	110.0	119.6	119.6	129.1	129.1	133.9	133.9	133.9	133.9	133.9	134.0	138.7	160.7
Dining tables (hardwood, extension, 8 ft.).....	91.3	91.3	91.3	91.3	91.3	100.4	100.4	114.1	114.1	114.1	127.8	127.8	136.9	136.9	159.8	159.8	159.8	159.8	159.8	159.8	159.8	159.8	171.2	189.0
Sideboards (hardwood, with mirror 10 x 28).....	90.0	90.0	90.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	108.1	108.1	108.1	108.1	126.1	126.1	144.1	144.1	144.1	144.1	144.1	144.1	144.1	144.1	144.1	144.1	148.6	159.1
Bedroom sets (dresser and stand) hardwood.....	90.3	90.3	96.7	96.7	96.7	100.0	100.0	106.4	106.4	106.4	116.1	116.1	129.0	129.0	129.0	129.0	135.4	135.4	135.4	135.4	135.4	135.4	142.0	153.7
Iron beds, continuous pillars, 4 ft. v.....	91.6	91.6	95.8	95.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	108.3	108.3	108.3	108.3	116.6	116.6	116.6	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0	129.2	138.5
Average.....	126.1	126.1	117.7	117.7	117.7	79.8	79.8	79.8	77.7	77.7	115.0	93.1	86.1	77.3	67.8	67.8	67.8	67.8	67.8	67.8	67.8	67.7	67.8	70.7
(b) Crockery and Glasware:—	97.4	97.4	97.8	99.3	100.8	96.6	98.1	103.6	103.3	103.3	116.4	114.1	120.4	120.6	123.0	112.4	125.8	122.8	127.6	127.6	127.6	132.9	145.3	
Tumblers, tank glass, ½ pint, Earthenware: White cups & saucers.....	104.6	104.6	100.4	100.4	100.4	100.4	100.4	100.4	96.2	92.1	104.6	104.6	104.6	104.6	96.2	92.1	92.1	92.1	100.4	79.5	86.6	87.9	87.9	87.9
Earthenware: Ten piece printed toilet sets.....	103.3	103.3	103.3	98.6	98.6	93.9	93.9	98.6	103.3	103.3	103.3	103.3	103.3	103.3	103.3	105.6	115.0	119.7	122.1	119.7	119.7	119.8	127.4	171.1
Earthenware: 97 pieces printed dinner sets.....	107.5	107.5	107.5	100.4	100.4	96.8	94.5	94.5	96.8	96.8	94.5	94.5	96.8	96.8	94.5	84.6	91.8	96.6	96.8	91.0	96.7	96.8	103.3	133.2
Average.....	102.2	102.2	101.0	101.0	101.0	98.5	98.5	98.5	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.5	96.1	96.1	93.6	94.8	98.5	92.4	92.3	92.4	97.6	130.7
	104.4	104.4	103.0	100.1	100.1	98.0	96.8	98.0	98.4	97.4	99.9	99.9	100.5	100.5	97.5	94.5	98.1	100.8	104.4	95.5	98.8	99.2	104.0	130.7

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1880-1913.—XII., HOUSE FURNISHINGS—Continued.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1913.

Average price, 1890-1899—100.

_____	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
(c) Table Cutlery:—																								
Knives, celluloid handle, medium size.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	90.4	90.4	90.4	90.4	92.6	92.6	92.6	100.0	88.9	77.8	77.7	77.8	81.2	81.5
Silver plated knives and forks, 6 awt medium.....	101.8	101.8	101.8	101.8	101.8	101.8	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	63.3	63.3	63.3	63.3	63.4	63.4	63.3
Average.....	100.9	100.9	100.9	100.9	100.9	100.9	98.6	98.6	98.6	98.6	93.8	93.8	93.8	93.8	94.9	94.9	94.9	81.6	76.1	70.5	70.5	70.6	72.3	72.4
(d) Kitchen Furnishings:—																								
Pails.....	106.1	108.0	108.0	108.0	104.2	94.5	92.1	91.0	91.0	96.9	116.6	116.6	97.6	99.5	110.9	113.7	116.6	116.6	116.6	116.6	116.6	116.6	122.3	122.3
Tubs.....	104.7	107.6	107.6	107.6	103.8	96.7	93.4	90.6	90.6	97.2	120.3	106.6	104.0	107.0	128.8	126.2	121.7	122.2	124.5	122.7	118.9	118.9	118.9	118.9
Brooms.....	88.0	88.0	97.1	102.5	104.6	104.6	104.6	104.6	102.5	102.5	130.4	124.4	124.4	124.4	133.5	126.8	120.1	113.1	116.1	128.3	142.0	132.6	142.0	135.4
Sad, irons, Mrs. Potts.....																					90.4	93.9	96.4	103.4
Average.....	99.6	101.2	104.2	106.0	104.2	98.6	96.7	95.4	94.7	98.8	122.4	115.8	108.6	110.5	124.4	122.2	119.4	117.3	119.0	122.5	116.9	115.5	118.5	120.0

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA 1890-1913.—XII., DRUGS AND CHEMICALS
TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1910.

Average price, 1890-1899—100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	191	1913
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Alcohol, 65 O.P.	83.2	91.2	95.4	95.8	95.8	100.4	103.7	109.5	112.4	112.4	112.4	112.4	112.4	112.4	112.4	112.4	112.4	112.4	116.2	124.4	112.9	104.5	112.6	121.4
Alcohol, wood.	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.8	62.2	60.0	59.6	59.6	59.6	59.6
Alum.	97.5	105.3	104.9	99.5	109.2	105.5	101.9	101.9	88.8	84.4	84.4	84.3	91.7	91.7	91.7	91.7	91.7	91.7	91.7	98.4	94.7	94.6	94.6	102.0
Bleaching powder.	101.9	116.1	123.7	136.5	133.4	129.4	123.7	115.8	111.5	107.8	151.4	127.1	113.0	104.7	103.1	98.5	98.5	98.5	97.0	96.1	96.1	96.1	96.1	120.0
Borax.	142.8	138.4	119.8	120.9	120.9	91.2	76.9	76.9	57.1	57.1	59.3	54.9	54.9	57.1	65.9	65.9	65.9	65.9	74.7	65.9	65.9	87.9	83.3	82.5
Brimstone.	103.1	107.3	110.2	102.1	91.7	91.7	91.7	91.7	91.7	106.9	103.9	103.1	103.1	103.1	103.1	103.1	103.1	103.1	103.1	103.1	103.1	103.1	103.1	103.1
Carbolic acid.	175.5	99.3	93.5	117.0	92.9	85.0	85.0	85.0	85.0	80.9	118.3	134.3	153.0	153.0	178.5	170.0	170.0	170.0	170.0	153.1	141.5	109.1	110.5	107.5
Caustic soda.	104.4	118.2	110.6	115.1	112.4	91.9	91.8	88.0	88.8	85.4	102.6	105.5	109.3	110.6	110.6	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.1	104.7	105.1	105.1	105.1
Copperas.	94.0	154.3	103.6	96.8	96.8	96.8	96.8	91.2	82.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7
Glycerine.	114.0	102.9	93.2	87.9	88.4	88.4	118.2	113.4	103.3	91.3	88.9	84.6	95.2	88.9	88.9	81.7	79.3	81.7	85.1	99.0	88.7	120.2	120.2	120.2
Muriatic acid.	95.5	95.5	95.5	95.5	95.5	95.5	95.5	95.5	117.6	117.6	117.6	117.6	140.1	176.4	173.8	147.0	147.0	147.0	147.0	117.6	176.0	169.1	176.5	147.1
Opium.	106.9	98.8	90.6	90.6	96.3	107.1	96.4	97.0	107.1	105.1	102.0	99.4	90.1	90.1	93.5	92.0	99.3	136.4	132.4	141.2	146.3	146.1	191.9	185.1
Quinine.	130.9	107.8	98.9	96.3	99.7	107.8	100.2	83.0	96.3	86.2	126.1	117.2	116.4	111.3	104.5	97.0	91.6	191.6	91.6	62.0	91.9	80.9	87.1	100.8
Soda ash.	101.6	113.5	114.8	99.4	98.0	98.0	98.0	98.0	98.0	81.3	79.1	77.0	77.0	110.2	112.0	112.0	112.0	112.0	112.0	112.0	112.0	112.0	112.0	109.6
Sulphuric acid.	116.2	116.2	116.2	116.2	116.2	116.2	112.6	96.7	93.0	93.0	93.0	93.0	93.0	93.0	130.0	139.5	139.5	139.5	139.5	139.5	139.5	139.5	139.5	209.3
Average.	110.5	110.3	104.4	104.4	103.1	100.3	99.8	96.5	96.8	93.3	101.5	99.8	102.2	105.5	109.6	106.4	106.3	108.5	107.1	103.9	109.5	112.1	115.5	111.3

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1913.—XIII., MISCELLANEOUS.—(a) FURS.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1913.

Average price, 1890-1899=100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	*1910	*1911	1912	1913
—																								
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Mink, dark.....	61.5	111.2	98.9	123.6	101.6	55.9	76.9	98.9	116.7	144.2	206.1	197.8	221.2	263.8	261.0	373.7	439.6	505.6	434.1	395.7	394.7	342.1	347.6	347.6
Muskrat, best fall and winter..	135.0	113.9	114.6	131.8	110.1	61.1	66.2	79.5	111.4	76.4	76.4	76.4	76.4	104.4	113.3	96.1	116.5	157.3	203.8	208.9	207.0	215.4	273.8	247.9
Raccoon.....	81.2	74.4	75.5	113.2	119.0	94.3	95.9	94.3	125.8	125.8	157.3	157.3	157.3	157.3	159.9	227.6	212.9	168.8	169.9	169.9	162.6	222.4	319.8	314.7
Skunk, black Canadian.....	68.4	99.5	126.0	126.0	123.9	100.8	84.0	79.4	90.7	100.8	149.5	132.3	126.0	147.0	151.2	172.2	147.9	126.0	119.7	134.4	173.9	231.6	247.9	321.5
Average.....	86.5	99.7	103.7	123.6	113.5	80.5	80.7	88.0	111.1	111.8	147.3	140.9	145.2	168.1	171.3	217.4	229.2	239.4	231.8	227.2	234.5	252.9	297.3	307.9

*Revised

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1913.—XIII. MISCELLANEOUS.(b) LIQUORS AND TOBACCO.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1913.

Average price, 1890-1899=100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913

	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Hops.....	102.8	100.1	102.8	101.5	98.7	101.5	96.0	101.5	98.7	96.0	100.1	100.1	98.7	98.7	101.5	102.8	102.8	150.8	123.4	123.4	136.1	162.3	125.8	
Malt.....	90.4	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	122.3	122.3	122.3	122.3	122.3	122.3	
Whisky (Can. Club 20-8 up)....	100	0 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	108.2	108.2	108.2	108.2	108.2	102.2	102.2	96.7	93.9	93.9	
Ale and porter (draught).....	86.7	95.2	95.2	95.2	95.2	95.2	95.2	113.1	116.2	112.2	112.2	112.2	115.1	120.3	120.7	120.7	120.7	120.7	124.3	122.2	12.7	120.8	120.8	
Tobacco (smoking).....																					148.8	237.3	196.1	
Tobacco, raw leaf.....																								
Average.....	94.9	99.0	99.7	99.4	98.7	99.4	98.0	103.9	103.9	102.3	103.3	103.3	103.7	107.0	107.8	108.1	108.1	125.5	118.0	117.5	132.9	151.2	155.2	

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1913.—XIII, MISCELLANEOUS. (c) SUNDRIES.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1913.

Average price, 1890-1899—100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Binder twine.....	134.8	111.3	110.8	110.3	85.1	71.6	75.0	71.3	106.4	122.9	122.2	115.2	137.1	124.5	121.8	117.4	115.6	114.7	109.1	100.4	84.0	71.6	79.8	104.6
Gunpowder.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Paper, newsprint.....																					68.3	71.0	66.5	72.1
Rope.....	133.0	123.9	107.8	100.5	88.8	81.5	80.2	72.1	100.0	111.6	133.6	129.7	138.7	127.4	129.1	131.9	136.0	136.3	118.7	100.3	95.4	94.7	109.5	152.2
Rubber, Para Island.....	104.6	98.8	84.5	89.5	84.2	92.7	99.9	105.6	115.8	124.3	122.6	106.1	90.8	113.1	135.8	155.2	151.5	132.8	108.8	184.9	240.5	139.4	131.4	100.8
Soap.....	96.1	100.9	101.2	101.2	101.2	101.2	99.8	99.1	99.1	100.0	104.5	110.9	113.1	113.1	113.1	113.1	113.1	136.8	134.5	109.9	109.9	109.9	116.0	134.6
Starch.....	103.7	105.3	89.2	100.4	103.2	100.9	100.9	99.0	98.6	98.1	95.3	103.7	121.5	117.7	114.9	109.3	109.3	117.7	134.6	134.1	128.1	115.5	127.1	127.2
Average.....	112.0	106.7	98.9	100.3	93.7	91.3	92.6	91.2	103.3	109.5	113.0	110.9	116.8	115.9	119.1	121.1	120.9	123.0	117.6	121.6	118.0	100.3	104.3	113.1

*Excluding newsprint, 126.3.

APPENDIX A

RETAIL PRICES, 1910, 1911, 1912, AND 1913.

The Department publishes in the *Labour Gazette* each month a table of the retail prices of some thirty staple commodities as furnished by the correspondents of the *Labour Gazette* resident in the several cities of the Dominion having a population of 10,000 and upward. The list contains twenty-eight varieties of food, with fuel and coal oil. In addition, a statement is given of the rental of a representative workingman's dwelling of the better class, with and without sanitary conveniences. The quotations are obtained on the fifteenth of each month. Every care is taken to ensure continuity in the reports and that the quotations are as nearly as possible on the same basis.

The record in this connection was begun in 1910. It was thought, accordingly, that an examination of the figures over the past four years would make possible some comparisons which would be interesting as supplementary to the wholesale price statistics which form the subject proper of the present report. The accompanying table shows for 1910, 1911, 1912, and 1913, respectively, the average prices for the several commodities as quoted in the *Labour Gazette* in each month in the respective years. A general average for all localities is added. For an analysis of the statistics see under heading "Retail Prices," pages 14-15 in the preceding.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, DURING 1910, 1911 1912 AND 1913.

Locality.	BEEF.		Veal, forequarter, per lb.	Mutton, hindquarter, per lb.	PORK.		Bacon, best smoked, per lb.	Lard, pure leaf, per lb.	EGGS.		Milk, per quart.	BUTTER.		CHEESE.		BREAD.	
	Strloin steak, best, per lb.	Medium chuck, per lb.			Fresh roasting, per lb.	Salt, short cut, mess, per lb.			cts.	cts.		New laid, per doz.	Packed, per doz.	Dairy, tub, per lb.	Creamery prints, per lb.	Canadian, old, per lb.	Canadian new, per lb.
Nova Scotia.— Sydney.....	1910 18.4	13.2	11.9	15.3	17	15.5	21.7	17.4	25.5	8.8	25.4	29.8	17.3	17.5	1	6	
	1911 18.4	13.9	11.7	15	16	16.3	21.5	16.5	26.4	8.3	25.2	31.1	18.3	.....	1	5.5	
	1912 20	14.5	11.3	16.3	17.3	17.1	21.5	19.2	34.4	9.3	30	30	20.3	20	1	5	
	1913 22.1	15.4	11.6	17.3	19.3	19.3	22.7	20	36.7	10	31.6	37.8	20	20	1	5	
Westville*.....	1910 15.1	12.7	8.1	13.8	15.8	16.6	21.2	20	24.6	21.6	6.6	25.2	25.1	16.3	3	4.6	
	1911 15	12	8	14.5	16	15.3	20.2	16	26.9	24.4	6.9	23.4	30.1	16.5	3	4.6	
	1912 16.5	12	8	14.7	15.2	16.1	21.6	18.2	28.6	28.9	7	29.5	32.5	19.2	3	4.6	
	1913 18	12.5	8.6	15	15	17.2	23	20	28.9	35	7.5	30.7	33.8	18.6	3	4.6	
Amherst.....	1910 17.6	14.9	12.7	12.2	16.6	15.5	23.5	19.9	27.5	25.3	6.6	23.9	28.3	16.2	1.3	4.8	
	1911 17.7	14.4	13	14.2	17.1	15	24	16.6	27.2	24.4	7	25.3	28.2	16.9	1.3	4.8	
	1912 18	14	15	14	15.1	14	25	18	30	27.5	7	28.3	31.8	19.5	1.3	4.8	
	1913 19	14.5	15	14.5	16	15	25	18.8	29.4	27.9	7	29.6	31	19	1.3	4.8	
Halifax.....	1910 21.5	12.9	8.8	15.9	16.3	14.7	20.6	20.5	32.6	26.8	8	26.5	31.1	17.1	1.5	4.6	
	1911 22	13.6	9.2	16.3	15	14	20.9	18.5	35.8	27.8	8	27.7	32.4	17.9	1.5	4.6	
	1912 23.3	14.4	9.8	16.2	15	14.3	21	18	34.4	29.7	8	30.8	25.1	19.6	1.5	4.6	
	1913 24.1	16.2	11	17.5	17.2	15.2	23.4	18	34.9	28.8	8.7	29.3	34.8	20	1.5	4.6	
Truro*.....	1910																
	1911																
	1912																
	1913 19.4	12.5	12.5	14.8	19.8	18	24.6	18.8	31.1	.....	7	24.4	31.5	17.8	17.3	1.5	4.4

Prince Edward Island.—

Charlottetown.

1910	14.2	11.7	10.5	12.7	15.6	14.3	20.4	19.4	22.3	19.9	5.2	22.7	26	17.3	17.3	2	3.5
1911	15	12	7	11.3	13.7	9.7	21.5	18.5	21.6	17.7	5.2	24.4	26.3	18	16.8	2	3.5
1912	18.7	14.4	8.9	15.8	14.7	15.4	18.8	17	24.8	24.1	5.5	23.2	27.8	17.7	17.3	2	3.6
1913	20	16	10	16	15.4	19.5	22	18	23.7	21.3	6.3	23.6	28.4	18	18	2	3.8

New Brunswick.—

Moncton.

1910	19	12.8	7.7	13.3	16	15.2	21.6	19.3	25.6	26.4	6.7	23.3	28	18	17.1	2	4
1911	19.7	13.8	12	13.2	16	16	24.3	17.8	26.2	24.4	7.1	24.3	28.5	16	17.4	2	4
1912	20	13	12	17.3	16	16	24.2	19.2	30.3	33.5	7.2	28.8	33.2	20	20	2	4
1913	20	15.2	14	19.5	17.7	16	24.2	19.8	29.6	27.3	7.3	28.5	33.2	20	18.8	2	4

St. John.

1910	20.9	12.1	9.1	15	16	17	21.1	20.1	30.1	24.4	7	25.5	29.9	17.4	16.2	1.5	5.1
1911	21.8	12.6	10.9	16.2	15	15.7	19.9	18.5	32.5	25.4	7	24.3	30.2	18.5	18	1.5	5.3
1912	23.2	13.2	11.2	16.4	15.3	15.7	21	19	34.6	28.2	7	29.6	34.7	21.8	20.7	15	5.3
1913	24	13.8	12.2	17.7	18	17.5	23.1	20.1	35.5	28.4	8	30.6	34.2	20.3	19.8	1.5	5.3

Newcastle.

1910	18	13.3	10.9	14.3	16.7	17.2	21	19	25.2	22.7	7	24.2	29.7	16.1	15.9	24	3.3
1911	19.3	13.7	10.7	14.7	17.5	15	21.1	16.6	29.9	24.4	7	25.4	31.8	16	16.4	2	4
1912	15.7	12.5	10	12	15	15	18	16	30	27.5	7	27	35.7	18	18	1.5	5.3
1913	20.1	14.2	11	14.1	17.6	15.3	23.2	17.2	29.2	35	7.1	27.8	32.5	20	17.7	2	3.9

Fredericton.

1910	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1911	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1912	23.3	12	8.2	14.1	14	14.3	21.2	16.6	30.5	26.9	7.3	23.3	30.3	25	20	2	4
1913	25.8	12.5	9.2	14.2	15.3	17.3	24.8	20	31.8	25.9	8	24.5	35.7	25	18.2	2	4

Quebec.—

Quebec.

1910	15.4	14	11.8	13.5	16.1	17.3	20.7	20	28.3	23.3	9.2	26	28.1	16	14.9	6	3.3
1911	14.4	12.4	11.3	13	14.5	16	19	20	32.5	25.2	9.3	24.4	27.5	17	15	6	3.3
1912	15.7	13.7	13	13.3	14.8	16	19	20	36.1	32	9.3	27.5	32.5	17	15	6	3.3
1913	16.5	14.5	14.3	14	18	19	20.6	23	36.2	29	10	26.5	30.7	18	16.2	6	3.3

Three Rivers.

1910	17	13.8	10.9	14.8	15.5	17	21.8	19.7	30.5	24	7.4	25.3	27.1	18.7	15.1	6	3.2
1911	19	12.7	12.3	15	13	13	21.1	15.4	33.4	25	7.5	26.4	28	18	16.6	6	3
1912	19	13	14	16	15.4	14	20	15.6	35.2	28.5	7.9	30.9	33.3	19.5	19.1	6	3.3
1913	18	12	12.7	15	17.4	15.8	21.3	17	38	27.7	8.2	28.7	31.5	20	20	4.3	3.6

Sherbrooke.

1910	19.4	10.3	10.3	15.3	17	17.4	19.7	20.6	33.2	25.1	7	25.7	30	17.3	15	1.1	5
1911	20.2	13	10.1	15.5	13.8	15.8	19	17.3	32.1	28.9	7	22.5	29.2	17.5	17	1	5
1912	21	13	10	15.5	14.7	16.1	19.8	18.4	34.5	36	6.6	29.8	35.2	18.1	18.1	1	5
1913	22.2	14.7	12.9	18	17.4	17.1	21.3	19	35	31.2	6.8	28	34.9	20	18.5	1	5

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, DURING 1910, 1911, 1912 AND 1913.

Locality.	BEEF.		Veal, forequarter, per lb.	Mutton, hindquarter, per lb	PORK.		Bacon, best smoked, per lb.	Lard, pure leaf, per lb.	EGGS.		Milk, per quart.	BUTTER.		CHEESE.		BREAD.
	Sirloin steak, best, per lb.	Medium chuck, per lb.			Fresh, roasting, per lb.	Salt, short cut, mess, per lb.			New laid, per doz.	Packed, per doz.		Dairy, tub, per lb.	Creamery, prints, per lb.	Canadian, old, per lb	Canadian, new, per lb.		Weight of loaf.	Price per lb.
Quebec.—continued	1910 15	11	11	14	13	15	20	18.5	37.5	30	8	26	28	15	16	3
	1911 16.6	13.5	14	16.3	14	14.6	18.6	17.5	30	24	7.5	25.9	28.8	16	16	3
	1912 18.7	13.4	13.2	15	16	14.8	19.1	17.1	32.6	32.5	7	29.8	30.5	19.5	18	3
	1913 20.1	12.7	13	17.1	18.1	17.1	22.7	18.8	33.8	28.5	7.1	27.6	31.2	19.5	17.2	3.2
Sorel.....	1910 12.7	10.3	8.4	11.2	15	16.4	18	17	27.6	24.5	6.3	27.9	27.7	16	16	3
	1911 13.7	10.7	8	14.5	12.7	12.4	19.8	15.5	23.4	28	6	27.2	28	16.8	17	2.9
	1912 14.4	10.8	10	14	14.5	12.8	21.6	16	31	33.5	6	32	32.7	19	18.8	2.8
	1913 15.3	10.3	13.4	14.7	16.5	15	26	18	29.8	40	6.5	31	30.6	19.5	19.5	2.8
St. Hyacinthe**	1910 17.7	14.4	16.4	18.2	16.5	16.4	20.2	20	27.4	.....	6.9	25.3	28	17.2	16	3.2
	1911 18.6	16.3	15	20	15	13	20.3	13.7	26	37.5	6.8	25.1	28.1	17.2	16	3.2
	1912 19.2	15.7	12.9	18	16.3	14.4	18.4	16.1	31.9	28.6	7.9	31	32.6	19.2	17.2	3
	1913 20	16	16	18	18	16	20	18	31.1	28.7	8.3	31.1	33.3	19	17	3.5
St. John's.....	1910 18.2	15.3	11	15.3	16.5	16.5	18.7	19	31.1	24.7	7.5	27	29	18.2	16.4	3.9
	1911 16.3	11.8	11	15.8	14	13.7	16.7	19.9	31.2	24.5	7.7	26	28.8	18.1	19.8	4.5
	1912 19.8	12.4	14.2	16	15.2	17.4	22.5	17.2	41.5	33.1	8.7	30.3	33.3	21	20	4.5
	1913 23.2	14.4	13.3	18.7	20.8	19.4	24	19.2	40.6	33.2	8.9	29.7	33.4	21.5	19.7	4.9
Montreal*	1910 14.6	13	7.5	12.5	15.6	15.8	20.5	18	26.2	27	6.8	24.8	28.1	15.5	16.	3.3
	1911 14.8	12.3	11.7	11.7	13.3	13	19.7	14.8	35.7	26.9	7.1	26.1	29	16.2	16	3.3
	1912 16.9	13	13.3	18	14.8	14.8	19.2	17	33.7	26.4	7.6	31.2	34.1	18.8	17.6	3.3
	1913 17.1	14.1	12.4	16.3	17.4	17	20.4	18	31.4	24.9	8	29.3	32	18.7	17	3.3
Hull.....	1910 14.6	13	7.5	12.5	15.6	15.8	20.5	18	26.2	27	6.8	24.8	28.1	15.5	16.	3.3
	1911 14.8	12.3	11.7	11.7	13.3	13	19.7	14.8	35.7	26.9	7.1	26.1	29	16.2	16	3.3
	1912 16.9	13	13.3	18	14.8	14.8	19.2	17	33.7	26.4	7.6	31.2	34.1	18.8	17.6	3.3
	1913 17.1	14.1	12.4	16.3	17.4	17	20.4	18	31.4	24.9	8	29.3	32	18.7	17	3.3

Ontario.—

Ottawa.	1910	17.7	13.5	13	15.6	16.4	16	21.8	19.5	33.3	27.1	7	26	29	18.1	16.3	31	3.2
	1911	19.7	12.6	12.3	16.6	15.5	14.9	20	17.1	29.6	25.4	7	24.7	28.4	19.6	16.1	3	3.2
	1912	20.4	13.8	12.8	16.6	17	14.3	20.1	18	35.8	30.8	7.8	27	34	21.5	18	3.5	3.1
	1913	22.8	14.2	15.7	20.5	20.4	19.9	24	21.6	37.6	28.7	9	27.4	32.2	20.5	18	2.5	3.4
Brockville.	1910																	
	1911																	
	1912	22.2	16	12.5	15	16.3	16.2	23	17	31.4	31.4	6.2	30.6	35.2	18.5	18.4	1.5	4
	1913	22.8	15	12.5	15.8	19.8	18	24	18.4	31	28.6	7.1	30.9	32.1	19	19	1.5	4
Kingston.	1910	18.7	13.5	8.4	14	17.3	16.7	21.4	19.3	24	25	5.2	23.3	27.2	16.2	13	3.2	3.6
	1911	20	15	10	15	15	18	23	18	29.3	31.2	6	23.8	26.4	16.6	14.3	3	3.3
	1912	20	15.3	13.1	15.3	16.1	16.3	21.2	17.2	30	30	6.2	29	33.2	18.8	17	3	3.6
	1913	20	15	10	15	19	15	21	17	33.4		7		33	20	18	3	4
Belleville.	1910	17.8	9.7	10.8	14.2	16	14.1	23.7	19.5	23.6	23.4	5.8	25.4	26.5	17.1		3	3.3
	1911	14.5	12.5	12.5	15	15	14	25.1	15	30	32	6.5	26.2	31.2	19.5	17	3	3.3
	1912	19.5	13.3	16.4	14.3	13.7	13.7	24.7	17.2	30	32	6.2	32	35	20	19	3	3.3
	1913	19	13.3	14.3	17	16		26.2	18.6	28	28	6.1	33.1	33.5	20	18	3	3.3
Peterboro.	1910	19	11.7	11.6	16.2	17.2	19	23.8	20	25.7	21.5	6.0	23	27.5	18	17	2	5
	1911	19	12.5	15	15	17.1	14.9	21	19.6	24.1	24.7	6.1	24.7	29.6	20.3	17.4	1.5	3.3
	1912	20.1	13	13	18	16.3	14.6	24	19.5	29.7	30.8	6.7	26.2	32	20.5	18.6	1.5	3.3
	1913	21	13.9	14.2	19.7	19.1	16.5	25.4	20	28.5	27.2	7	28.5	32	20	18	1.5	3.3
Orillia.	1910																	
	1911																	
	1912	21.7	15	14.8	15.3	16.6	15	22.3	18.7	28.5	29.2	7	27.7	34.2	19.8	18.4	3	3.3
	1913	21.6	16.8	16.5	16.9	19.1		25.8	19.6	28.4	27.2	7.2	26	33.6	20	18	3	3.3
Toronto*.	1910	20.7	8	10.4	14	19.6	17.1	21.8	18.6	33.6	29.1	8.1	25.7	30.9	16.9	15.8	3.2	3.3
	1911	18.8	7.3	8.2	11.4	17.7	13.2	19.9	14.6	32	25.2	8.8	23.9	31	18.3	16.6	3.2	3.1
	1912	22.2	12.5	12.5	16.1	17.5	12.8	20	16.5	38.1	34.9	9.5	27.7	34.8	20.7	18	3	3.3
	1913	22.5	12.8	13	17	20	13	23.1	18	33.6	26.7	9.6	30.4	32.1	20	17	3	3.3
Niagara Falls.	1910	18	10	14	19	19.3	16	24.3	19.6	30.4	31.2	7	29.3	31.7	17	16	1.5	4
	1911	18.9	11.1	15	19	19	16	23.7	20	28.1	27	7.2	29	31.1	17.4	16.1	1.5	4
	1912	21.8	13.9	15	19.1	19.1	16	23.7	20	33.3	35	7.5	31	36.1	17.4	1.5	4	4
	1913	23	15	17.8	22.2	22.6	18	26	20	33.4	28.3	8	30.8	35	23.2	18.8	1.5	4
St. Catharines.	1910	18.1	11.5	11.9	15.6	15.9	15.8	24.3	18.7	29	26.0	7	25.8	29.3	16.6	15.1	2.5	3.8
	1912	18.3	11.6	13.8	15.8	15.6	14.2	21.5	14.9	29	23.4	7	24.8	29	18.1	15.8	3	4
	1912	21.5	16.6	18	19	18.6	18.2	21.7	18.5	30.5	30	7.2	27	32	16.2	3	4	4
	1913	22.2	18	20.2	21.1	18	16	23.5	20	31.8	25.2	8	27	34.5	22	18	3	4
Hamilton.	1910	17.5	13	13.3	15	18.1	18.2	24.2	19	32.6	27.8	7	27.7	30.9	19.1	16	1.3	3.6
	1911	19	11.2	15	18.5	16.3	16.2	20.5	14.2	29.8	27.6	7.2	25.2	29.8	19.2	17.1	1.5	3.5
	1912	21	12.5	15	19	17.7	15.9	18.4	16.6	34.4	22.1	8	31	34.9	21	18.7	1.5	3.3
	1913	21	13.4	16.3	14	20.2	19.9	22.9	17	32.8	24.8	8	29.2	32.5	20.9	18.7	1.5	3.3

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, DURING 1910, 1911, 1912 AND 1913.

Locality.		BEEF.		Mutton, hindquarter, per lb.	Fresh roasting, per lb.	PORK.		Lard, pure leaf, per lb.	New laid, per doz.	EGGS.		BUTTER.		CHEESE.		BREAD.	
		Medium chuck, per lb.	Veal, forequarter, per lb.			Salt, short cut, mess, per lb.	Bacon, best smoked, per lb.			Packed, per doz.	Milk, per quart.	Dairy, tub, per lb.	Creamery prints, per lb.	Canadian, old, per lb.	Canadian new, per lb.	Weight of Loaf.	Price per lb.
Ontario—continued.	Brantford.	1910 19.3	11.3	17.4	17.4	15.9	23	19.7	28.5	29.4	6	.....	26.5	17.4	15	1.5	3.3
		1911 20	12	16.5	15.4	15	22	17.4	26.5	29	6.3	.....	28.1	19.9	14.3	1.5	3.3
		1912 22.3	12.3	17.4	16.8	17.8	23.2	19	32.2	32.3	7.8	30	34.5	21.8	18.5	1.5	3.3
		1913 25	12.5	20	20	.....	23	18	28.7	28.5	7	.....	35	20	18	1.5	3.3
	Guelph.	1910 19.5	13.2	16.3	19.1	17.2	22.8	19.6	26.3	25.8	6.1	23.7	26.8	18	15.6	2.5	3.9
		1911 20	12.3	17	16.5	18	22.1	16	25.8	22.3	7	25.7	29.3	20	17	3	4
		1912 21.2	13.6	17.1	19.8	17.5	21.4	17.5	30.4	30	7	30	33.6	20	19.8	3	4
		1913 22.8	14.9	20.6	20.9	16.9	22.7	20	29.6	31.1	7	28.4	32.2	20	20	3	4
	Berlin.	1910 17.2	12.6	18.3	19	19	22.6	19.3	26.5	28.6	6	24.8	28.2	17.8	15.8	1.7	3.5
		1911 18	13	13.5	16.8	15.4	22	15	25.5	27.6	6.2	25.7	28.5	18.7	16.8	1.5	4
		1912 19	14.4	15	17.2	18	22	16.3	29.4	32.5	7	28.5	32.3	19.6	18	1.9	3.2
		1913 21	16	18.3	19.8	17	24.1	18.1	28.3	33	7.1	28.3	32	20	18	2	3
	Woodstock.	1910 18.1	11.4	14.5	18.6	17.2	24.7	19.9	25.7	28.5	6	25.2	28.7	19.1	15	1.8	3
		1911 19.1	13.4	16.7	19.5	18	21.6	16	24.7	21.5	6.1	25.5	29.4	20	15.6	1.9	3
		1912 21.3	13.5	15.2	19.3	19.3	22.5	18.6	29	32	6.9	30.5	34.3	23	19.3	2	3
		1913 24	13.5	17.5	20.3	20	24.1	18	27	22.3	7	29.1	32.9	22.5	18.7	2	3
	Stratford.	1910 18	14.1	16	19.6	18.3	24	16.8	24.4	24.7	6	23	24	17	15	1.2	4
		1911 18	15	17	22	20	25	16.5	22.8	23.4	6.3	23.7	24.2	17	16	1.3	3.9
		1912 19.1	15.7	17	22	20	24	16.1	28	29.7	7	26.3	29.3	20	18	1.7	2.9
		1913 20	15	17	22	20	25.5	17.6	27	27	7	26.4	28.7	19	19	1.5	3.2

London.....	1910	18	12	12.9	15	17.8	18.4	22.9	19.6	26.6	24	6	24.7	28.9	18.5	15.9	1.3	3.9
	1911	18	12	13.8	15	15.5	20	22.2	13.5	26.8	25.5	6	24.2	28.2	20.2	16.6	1.3	3.6
	1912	20.9	14.3	14.5	16.5	17	20.8	22.7	16.6	31.4	35.5	6.4	30.3	33.5	21.1	18.5	1.3	4
	1913	22.4	15.3	15.8	19.3	19.5	19.5	24.9	18	31	28.5	7	29	32.3	20.9	18.8	1.3	4
St. Thomas.....	1910	19.7	13.2	12.8	16.7	18.5	18	22.9	20.4	26.2	23.8	6	25	28.8	18.3	16.5	1.3	3.7
	1911	19.7	13.6	13.3	17	16.9	14.9	21.3	16.9	23.4	26.5	6.2	25	29	19.4	17	1.5	3.3
	1912	21.5	13.5	13	16.8	17	14.8	21.8	17.8	29	28	7	28	33.1	21.6	19.2	1.5	3.3
	1913	22.8	14.7	14.4	18.4	20	17.6	23.9	18.5	28.7	30	7	28.6	32.3	22.2	19.3	1.5	3.3
Chatham.....	1910	17	12.4	14.6	16.3	18.1	16.6	23.9	19.9	22.7	23.8	6.3	23.4	27.6	16.8	16	1.2	4.2
	1911	18	15	15	17.8	17.2	14.6	21.8	15.8	22.2	27.5	6.8	21.9	28.3	16	16	1.4	3.9
	1912	19.7	14.6	15	16.6	18.1	16.1	22	16	27	29	7.6	28.1	33	18.8	17.8	1.5	4
	1913	20	15	17.5	19.6	22.1	17.7	25.7	17.8	25.3	23.3	7.6	27.6	31.1	18	18	1.5	3.8
Windsor.....	1910	18	11.2	9	12.5	17.9	15.8	22.1	18.5	27.9	30	7.3	28.6	33.8	22	20	1.5	3.6
	1911	18	11.2	12.8	14.4	18	16	22	20	26.1	26.5	7.8	28.3	33.3	24.1	20	1.5	3.9
	1912	19.6	12.6	13.3	16	18.6	16	22	20	30	30	8.2	32.2	35.5	24	20	1.5	4
	1913	23	14	15	18	20	16	23	20	29.2	.....	8.4	32.9	36.3	24	20	1.5	4
Owen Sound.....	1910	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1911	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1912	21.8	13	13.7	14.6	16.2	15.3	21.1	15.5	28.8	28	7	28.1	31.3	21.4	18.9	1.5	4
	1913	22	14.8	15	15	18.5	18.1	24.7	17	28.5	28.5	7	26.2	26.5	18	18	1.5	4
Cobalt.....	1910	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1911	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1912	22.7	14	15	21.1	18.9	18.7	21.3	18.6	36.5	34.2	10.8	31	30.5	19.6	.....	3	3.8
	1913	23.6	14.9	15	19.8	19.7	18.3	22.8	17	36.5	27.4	10.8	.....	35.3	20	.....	3	3.3
Sault Ste. Marie.....	1910	18.9	12.7	14.3	16.6	18.3	17.6	21.9	19.2	36.3	28.1	8	25.7	30.2	16.7	16	1.5	4.5
	1911	19.8	13.5	14.9	17.5	17.8	16.2	21.6	16.8	33.9	22.5	.....	24.9	29.7	17.9	18.2	1.5	4
	1912	23.5	18.1	18	19.7	18.1	17.9	21.4	18	40.3	33.4	9.4	26.9	33.9	19.7	20	1.5	4.6
	1913	25.4	16.3	18.2	21.8	20.6	16.2	23.2	18	36.3	28.3	9.3	27.2	34.3	20	18	1.5	4.6
Port Arthur.....	1910	20.3	14.2	12.4	20	21.3	19.6	24.2	19.2	39.8	31.6	10	30.5	35.1	20	19.6	1.9	4.6
	1911	23.2	17.2	15.7	23.8	21.3	18.3	24.3	17.6	36.5	29.5	10.2	27.8	33.3	18	19.8	1.5	4.6
	1912	25	13.8	18	25	20	18	22.1	16.3	34.8	31.1	10	31.6	37.7	20	20	1.5	5.3
	1913	25	15.6	19.9	23.7	23.2	18	25.9	19.2	41.1	32.3	10.3	30.4	35.4	21.3	20.4	1.5	5.3
Port William.....	1910	20.3	14.2	12.4	20	21.3	19.6	24.2	19.2	39.8	31.6	10	30.5	35.1	20	19.6	1.9	4.6
	1911	23.3	17.2	15.7	23.8	21.3	18.3	24.7	17.6	36.5	29.5	10.2	27.8	33.3	18	19.8	1.5	4.6
	1912	24.6	15	15	22	22	20	22	17.5	34.6	31.2	10	31.2	35.7	20	20	1.5	5.2
	1913	25	15.8	19.8	24.3	23.4	18.8	25.4	19.2	40.8	30.4	10.2	30.4	35.3	20.5	20	1.5	5.3
Manitoba.....																		
Winnipeg.....	1910	20.8	11.4	12.5	19.3	20.8	18	27	21.6	35.8	28.6	8.9	26.5	34.3	17.6	15.8	1	5
	1911	22.5	13.7	13.6	20	19.2	15.2	26.9	17.4	35.2	28.7	9.4	27	32	17.7	18.8	1	5
	1912	25	15.3	16.9	22.6	20.9	18.6	27.6	18.2	35.2	32	10	29.1	35.1	21.7	20.2	1	5
	1913	25	16	17	24	22	18	35	18	37.1	32.8	10	31.2	37.5	22.7	20	1	5

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, DURING 1910, 1911, 1912 AND 1913.

Locality.	BEEF.			PORK.			EGGS.		Milk, per quart.	BUTTER.		CHEESE.		BREAD.	
	Stirloin steak, best, per lb.	Medium chuck, per lb.	Veal, forequarter, per lb.	Mutton, hindquarter, per lb.	Fresh, roasting, per lb.	Salt, short cut, mess, per lb.	Bacon, best smoked, per lb.	Lard, pure leaf, per lb.		Dairy, tub, per lb.	Creamery, prints, per lb.	Canadian, old, per lb.	Canadian, new, per lb.	Weight of loaf.	Price per lb.
<i>Manitoba—continued</i>	1910 18	12.5	12.9	19.3	19.2	17.3	29.1	22.9	8.3	27.3	32.7	18.3	18.3	1.5	4
	1911 22.6	13.3	13.3	19.8	18.8	14.9	29.9	21	12.4	27.5	31.4	20.1	.....	1.5	4
	1912 21	14	14.5	20	18.3	18	26.3	20	9.6	31.8	37.2	22.7	22.7	1.5	4
	1913 23.7	17.3	18.3	21.5	18.5	18	30	20	10.1	30	35.9	22.5	22.5	1.5	3.9
<i>Saskatchewan.—</i>	1910 21.4	15.2	17.8	20.6	19.1	16.7	33.4	24.5	9.8	30	35.5	20	20	1.5	5.3
	1911 24	17.6	21.5	23.3	21.7	15	37.3	21.2	10.3	30	35.5	24.6	10.8	1.5	4
	1912 25	18	21.6	23.5	22.8	19.9	34.8	20	11.6	27.9	36.8	20.8	20.8	1.5	4.1
	1913 25	18	22	23.3	23.3	22	32	20	11.5	30.4	37	20	20	1.5	4.4
<i>Moose Jaw.</i>	1910 18.7	12.8	15	19.1	17.5	17	28	22	10.6	30.8	36	19.5	20	4	6.2
	1911	15.8	21.6	25	19.8	18	23.2	21	10.2	31.6	38.3	22.9	23.1	1.5	4.1
	1912	17.6	20	26.2	22	18.8	24.7	19	11	34.2	38	21.3	21.4	1.3	4.5
	1913 27	17.6	20	26.2	22	18.8	24.7	19	11	34.2	38	21.3	21.4	1.3	4.5
<i>Prince Albert.</i>	1910	15	15	20	20	20	30	20	41.6	31.6	41.5	.....	23.3	1.9	3
	1912 22	15	15	20	19.1	18	28.4	19	11	28.4	38.4	25	25	2	3.1
	1913 22.5	14.6	15	21.3	19.1	18	28.4	19	11	28.4	38.4	25	25	2	3.1
	1910	16.7	19.9	25	20	20	24	19.7	13.1	33.3	40.4	23.8	24.2	1.3	5.7
<i>Saskatoon.</i>	1911	14.4	17.9	20	20	20	27.5	20	12.5	32.5	42.6	25	25	1.3	6
	1912 23	14.4	17.9	20	20	20	27.5	20	12.5	32.5	42.6	25	25	1.3	6
	1913 26.2	16.7	19.9	25	21.1	20	27.5	20	12.5	32.5	42.6	25	25	1.3	6
	1910	16.7	19.9	25	21.1	20	27.5	20	12.5	32.5	42.6	25	25	1.3	6

Alberta.—		1912	28.7	18.7	24	25	28.5	20	25	20	53.9	40	12	38.7	42.5	25	25	1.6	6
Medicine Hat.....		1913	30	19.6	27.5	25	25	19.8	25	18.3	45.4	36.6	12	32	41.7	25	25	1.8	6
		1910																	
		1911																	
Calgary.....		1910	17.5	10.7	12	18.3	18.2	19.5	26.8	20.2	40	30.4	9	25.2	36.2	19.1	18.3	1.5	5.6
		1911	21.1	13	14.5	19.6	19.2	17.8	25.9	19.1	38.7	29.3	9	26.2	33.1	18.8	18.7	1.5	4.6
		1912	23.5	13.8	18	21	20	19.6	23.3	18	39.6	35	10	27.5	35.3	22.8	22.5	1.9	3.4
		1913	25	16.7	20.2	23.2	21.4	19.8	28.2	20	37.4	35	9.8	29.6	36.6	20.3	20.3	1.7	5.7
Edmonton.....		1910	15	11.1	13.7	18	19.2	21	23.6	19.9	33	33.3	8.8	30	35	20	20	1.3	4.8
		1911	18.2	12.4	14.8	19.8	19	20.5	26.2	19	36.2	29	9.6	29.1	35.4	20	20	1.2	5
		1912	23.8	14.5	19.8	20.1	20.3	20	33.5	20	35	25	10	32.8	40	21.5	20.3	1.2	5
		1913	27.5	14.4	21.4	20.6	22.8	20	28	20	38.7	32.5	10	32.2	39	21.3	20	1.2	5
Lethbridge.....		1910	16.5	15.2	14	12.5	15.2		31.5	23.5	55	40	9		35	20	20	1.6	5
		1911	19.9	16.3	15.3	21.6	19	19	26.1	19	44.4	34	10	28.6	36.4	20	20.4	1.3	4.9
		1912	23.4	16.5	19.9	24.1	21.3	17.1	27.5	19	41	36	10	32.1	39.6	25	25	1	5.5
		1913	25.4	12.8	19	25	20	18.6	27.7	17.3	38.5	37.5	10	32.5	38	21	20	1	5
British Columbia.—																			
Nelson.....		1910	19.8	14	14.2	18.5	19.2	18.5	27.5	20.8	49.2	33.1	12.5	30.8	37.9	20	20	1	6.3
		1911	21.6	15.2	15.3	21.6	20.8	20	27.2	20.4	50.6	29.2	12.8	30.3	39.7		20.6	1	6.3
		1912	25	17.5	16.9	24.1	24.6	22.2	26.9	21.5	53.8	35	15	31.7	43.2	21.6	20	1.4	4.7
		1913	29.8	21.8	16	25	25	22	28.9	25	49.6	35	15	30	45	20	20	1.5	4.2
New Westminster.....		1910	19.3	13.1	16.1	22	20	16.3	29.1	21.8	46.2	34	10	33.8	39	20	20	1.5	6.6
		1911	24	15.8	19.3	23.6	22	18.5	32.7	20.7	48.3	34	10.5	37	38.9	21.6	21.1	1.4	6.5
		1912	23.2	18.8	18.8	22	20	17.3	33	18.1	46.9	38	12.1	32.7	40.6	25	25	1.2	5.1
		1913	25	19.3	20.7	23	23	19.7	33.3	19.3	45.4	37.5	12.5	35	41.3	23.8	25	1.3	5
Vancouver.....		1910	21.3	12.1	13.5	20.9	20.1	17.8	33.1	20.9	48.5	35.4	10.4	28	37.7	20		1.3	5.1
		1911	24.6	15.8	19.5	24.1	22.9	17.6	33.5	18.5	45.8	32.5	10.3	26.6	29.1	20	20	1.2	5
		1912	24.8	16.3	20	22.7	23.5	19	25.5	20	75	41.2	10	30	40	25	25	1	5.8
		1913	26.4	16.6	21.5	22.7	22.9	18.5	30	17	51.9	34.2	10.2	30	37.6	22.7	20.6	1.1	
Victoria.....		1910	19.3	14.3	15.8	21.7	19.8	18.2	33	24.6	46.7	34.4	11.3	29.8	44.2	20	20	1	6.3
		1911	22.8	15.8	19.8	23.7	20.9	20.3	33.3	20.7	47.9	33	10.5	35	51.3	24.2	21.3	1	6.3
		1912	24.7	15	20.7	24.7	22.9	20	31.6	20.5	50.5	33.5	13.2	35.5	48.8	26.4	25	1	6.3
		1913	29.6	17.7	24.6	28.6	25	20	34	20.5	47.1	35	15	34.6	49.2	30	24.2	1	6.3
Nanaimo.....		1910	19.5	15.2	15.6	22.2	19.7	19.1	28.5	20.2	45.8	35.5	10	30.8	42.9	20	20	1.5	4.2
		1911	20	15.5	16	23	20	20	25.8	18.2	45.4	33.6	10	30.8	40	20.7	20.6	1.5	4.2
		1912	20.5	15.5	17	23.3	20	20.6	25	17.9	42	34.2	10	34.1	40	24.7	24.7	1.5	4.2
		1913	24.8	19.2	22.1	26.7	25	20.8	27	17.9	48.3	38.5	11.3	34	40	23.2	23.4	1.5	4.2
Average.....		1910	18.8	13.0	12.8	16.8	18	17.2	24.5	20.3	33.3	28.4	8	26	31.9	18.5	17.5		4.4
		1911	19.9	13.9	14	18	17.8	16.5	23.8	18	32.6	27.9	8.2	26.5	31.5	19.2	17.8		4.3
		1912	20.8	14	14.4	17.8	17.5	16.6	22.5	17.8	34.3	31.2	8.3	29.2	31.7	20.1	19.5		4
		1913	22.2	14.8	15.7	19.1	19.5	17.6	24.7	19.2	33.7	28.1	8.6	29	33.9	20.5	19.1		4.1

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, DURING 1910, 1911, 1912 AND 1913.

Locality.	Flour, ordinary family, per lb.	Rolled oats, per lb.	Rice, good, medium, per lb.	Beans, hand-picked, per lb.	Apples, evaporated, per lb.	Prunes, medium quality, per lb.	SUGAR.		Potatoes, per bag of 1½ bushels.	Vinegar, White Wine, XXX, per quart.	Starch, laundry, per lb.	COAL.		WOOD.		Coal Oil, per gallon.	With sanitary conveniences.	Without sanitary conveniences.	Rent for 6 roomed dwelling in working man's quarters.
							Granulated, in dollar lots, per lb.	Yellow, in dollar lots, per lb.				Anthracite, per ton of 2,000 lbs.	Bituminous, per ton of 2,000 lbs.	Hard, best, per long cord.	Soft, per cord.				
<i>New Scotia.</i> — Sydney.....	1910 3.3	4.1	4.5	4.6	11.2	9.6	5.9	5.3	1.06	9.8	8.5	7.5	3	4	4	23.3	18.6	13.5	
	1911 3.6	4	4.9	4.9	13.9	11.7	5.8	5.5	1.27	10	9.2	6.6	3.5	4.5	3.5	23.3	12.6	13.5	
	1912 3.1	4.5	5	5.6	13.4	14.3	7	6	1.42	10	10	7.4	3.5	4	2.6	20	12	7.3	
	1913 3.4	4	5.5	5.5	10.1	10.3	6.1	4.8	1.17	9.8	10	8.3	3.5	4.7	2.8	21	12.8	7.5	
Westville.....	1910 4.5	4	4.9	4.9	10.7	9.5	5.6	5.5	.83	9	10		3.2	3.8		20		9.3	
	1911 4	4	5	5	13.9	12.7	5.8	5.5	1.20	9	10		3.2	3.8		17.5		10	
	1912 3.8	4.6	5	5.4	13.3	11.5	6.4	6.1	1.12	8.2	10		3.2	3.9	3.5	18.8	14	9.2	
	1913 3.7	5	5	6.3	13	13	5.3	5.2	.78	8	10		3.5	4	3.5	19.9	14	9	
Amherst.....	1910 3.8	4	5.1	5.2	11.6	11.3	5.9	4.9	.81	9.8	10.9	6.5	4.7	5.1	3.9	21.3		12	
	1911 4.2	3.9	5.2	5	11.4	11	6	5.4	1.03	10	10	6.6	3.7	5	3.9	21.1	14.1	10.4	
	1912 3.5	4	6	5.12	11	11	6.3	6	1.11	8	10	8	4.7	5	4	20	18	9.2	
	1913 3.5	4	6	5.9	10.3	11.8	5.8	5.5	.96	8	10	9.5	5	5	4	20	18	9	
Halifax.....	1910 3.8	4	5.3	5	10.5	8.7	5.9	5.1	.95	10	10	6.8	5.8	5.5	3.5	20	13.7		
	1911 3.5	3.6	5.8	4.3	15	10	5.8	5.2	1.25	10	10	7	5.5	5.5	3.5	20	14.8		
	1912 3.4	4.3	5.9	5.7	15	12	6.3	5.9	1.32	10	10	8	5.4	5.5	3.5	20.6	15	10	
	1913 3.1	4.8	6	6	10	11	5.2	5.2	1.15	10	10	8.1	5.8	5.5	3.5	22	18.5	12.5	
Truro.....	1910																		
	1911																		
	1912																		
	1913	3.6	3.7	5	5.6	12.1	5.1	4.6	.75	9.5	10	8	5.5	4.1	3	20	15	11	

Prince Edward Island.—

Charlottetown.

1910	3.4	4.2	5	4.9	11.7	10.7	6	5.2	.59	12.1	10.8	6.5	4	.....	1.25	25	8	6
1911	3.5	4	5	5	11.8	11	5.5	4.5	.9	12	11	6.5	4	.....	1.25	25	8	6
1912	3.1	3.8	5	5	12.4	13.8	5.7	5.4	.75	12.5	11.1	6.7	4.3	4.6	4.6	21.4	7.7	5.5
1913	3.5	3.9	5.5	5.5	16.2	13.5	5.5	5	.6	15	11	7.2	4.8	4	4	22	7.	6.

New Brunswick.—

Moncton.

1910	3.5	4	5	5.3	11.7	9.5	5.7	5.2	.79	9.8	10.3	6.7	5.3	4.5	3.3	22.6	13.9	.....
1911	3.5	4	5	5	13.9	13.4	5.7	5.2	1.05	10	10	7	5.3	4.9	3.4	21.2	14	.....
1912	3.7	4.3	5.5	5.6	12.3	12.3	5.9	5.5	1.12	10	10	8.1	5.3	5.4	3.4	20.5	14.7	12
1913	3.6	4	5	6.5	10	10	5.2	5	1.05	10	10	8	5.7	5.5	3.5	20	15	12

St. John.

1910	4.2	4	5.1	5	12	10.2	5.9	5.3	.94	10	10.5	6.7	5.1	8.5	4	20.7	9	.....
1911	3.2	4	5	5	16.1	13.2	6	5.5	1.5	10	12	6.9	5.1	8.5	4	20	9	.....
1912	3.5	4.3	6	5.8	14	13.7	6.1	5.7	1.5	10	12	7	5.1	8.5	4	20	9	8
1913	3.3	4	6	6	10.7	11.5	5.5	5.1	1.05	10	12	8.2	5.4	8.5	4	20.3	10.2	9.2

Newcastle.

1910	3.4	4	5	5	11.7	10.6	5.9	5.4	.78	9.8	9.3	5	6.9	4	3	25	.....	7.9
1911	3	4.7	5	5	16.1	12.8	6.3	5.5	1.17	10	10	7	5.9	4	2.6	25	.....	8
1912	4	4	5	5	13	12	6	6	1.25	10	10	9.2	5.3	4.4	3.5	25	.....	8.75
1913	3.8	4.2	5.1	5.5	12.1	12.1	5.7	5.6	.68	11.5	8	7.6	5.8	4.2	3.5	25	12.5	8.75

Fredericton.

1910	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1911	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1912	4	4	6	5.5	13.4	12	6.5	6.2	1.03	10	10	8.3	6.5	6.5	3.6	20	11	8
1913	4	4	6	6	9.5	10.7	5.2	5.2	.68	10	10	8.4	6.5	6.5	3.3	20	11.7	8

Quebec.—

Quebec.

1910	2.4	5	5.1	6.4	13	12	5.5	5	.64	20	10	7.5	5.2	6.9	5.1	18	17	.....
1911	3	5	5	5	13	12	5.5	4.9	1.09	20	10	7.5	5.3	6.5	5	18	17	.....
1912	3.1	5	5	5.7	13	11.1	6	5	1.2	20	10	8.9	5.2	6.5	5	18	17	.....
1913	3.5	5	5	7	13	12	5.5	4.5	7.8	19	10	9.1	5.1	6.5	5	19	17	.....

Three Rivers.

1910	3.3	4.1	4	4.7	11.8	11.8	5.9	5.3	.72	15	8	6.9	5	6.5	4	19.1	8	.....
1911	3	4	4	4.3	12	12	5.7	5	1.14	15	8	6.9	5	6.5	4	18	8	5
1912	3	4	4.7	5.3	12	12	6.7	5.9	1.38	15	8	7.5	5	6.5	4	18	8.5	5.25
1913	3	4	5	6	12	12	6.3	5.9	.81	15	8	7.3	5	6.5	4	19	11.5	7.

Sherbrooke.

1910	3.6	4.6	5	5.2	12	12.8	5.4	5.4	.87	10	9.1	7.2	5.4	4.6	3.5	24.5	12.1	.....
1911	3.4	4.4	4.8	4.7	15.8	14.8	5.6	5.3	1.24	10	8	7.2	5.7	5	4.4	21.7	12.5	.....
1912	3.4	5	5.7	5.8	15	15.5	6.1	5.7	1.49	10	8.7	7.6	6	5	4.3	20	13.25	9.44
1913	3.4	5	6	6	12.7	12.5	5.1	4.9	1.17	10	8.1	7.9	6	6.9	4.9	19.4	13.4	9.9

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, DURING 1910, 1911, 1912 AND 1913.

Locality.		Flour, ordinary family, per lb.	Rolled oats, per lb.	Rice, good, medium, per lb.	Beans, hand-picked, per lb.	Apples, evaporated, per lb.	Prunes, medium quality, per lb.	SUGAR.		Potatoes, per bag of 1½ bushels.	Vinegar, White Wine, per quart.	Starch, laundry, per lb.	COAL.		WOOD.		Coal Oil, per gallon.	With sanitary conveniences.	Without sanitary conveniences.	Rent for 6 roomed dwelling in working man's quarters.
								Granulated in dollar lots, per lb.	Yellow in dollar lots, per lb.				Anthracite, per ton of 2,000 lbs.	Bituminous, per ton of 2,000 lbs.	Hard, best, per long cord.	Soft, per cord.				
<i>Quebec—continued.</i>	1910	2.8	3	4.5	3.7	10	10	5	4.6	.80	12.5	9	6.8	5.1	5.9	3.8	18	12.75	.....
	1911	3.2	4.1	4.1	5.2	14.6	10.4	5.6	4.8	.84	10	8	6.7	4.6	6.4	4.6	17.8	11.7	.....
	1912	3	4	5	5.5	12.4	10.8	5.8	5.7	1.20	10	8	7.2	5	6.7	4.2	16.6	14.7	7.9	
	1913	2.9	4	4.8	5.2	10.7	10.3	5.4	4.9	.76	10	8	7.8	5.6	7.5	5.5	19	13.66	6.66	
St. Hyacinthe.....	1910	3	4.5	4.7	4.7	12	13.1	5.7	5	.66	6.5	8	7.1	5.3	6.2	4.3	19.7	8.45	.....
	1911	3	5	4.5	5	12	13	5.9	5.1	1.16	6	8	7.2	5.2	6.7	4.9	18	8.5	.....
	1912	3	5	4.5	5	12	13	6.4	6	1.35	6	8	8.1	4.9	6.5	4.9	18	9.3	7.5	
	1913	3	5	4.5	6	12	13	5.3	4.8	.78	6	8	7.9	5.5	7.8	6.3	18	10.96	8.6	
St. Johns.....	1910	3.4	4.3	5.5	5.3	12.1	12.4	5.9	5.2	.54	10	8.5	6.2	5	7.5	6	21	8	.....
	1911	3	4.2	5.2	5	11.9	11.1	5.9	5	1.04	10	9.6	6.4	5.4	7.9	6	20	8.8	.....
	1912	2.9	5.9	5.2	5	13	12.3	6	5.3	1.62	14.5	10	7.7	5.8	6.3	4.8	21.8	13.18	8.68	
	1913	3.2	6	5.5	5	13	13	5.5	5	.93	15	10	7.5	5.9	6.5	5	22	14.66	9.96	
Montreal.....	1910	3.3	4	4.9	10.1	11.5	9.8	5.2	4.7	.78	16.5	9	6.9	5.7	8	6.2	18.7	12	12	
	1911	3.5	4.2	5.6	6.1	9	9.1	5.8	5	1.19	15	7.9	7.4	6.9	8	6.8	20.6	14.9	10	
	1912	4.1	4	7	6	13	12.4	5.9	3.9	1.64	17.6	7.4	8.1	6.5	8.2	4.7	21.6	17.3	12.9	
	1913	3.5	4.8	6.2	5.2	13.7	13.5	5.1	5.2	1.06	15.8	7.7	8.3	6.6	9.3	6.4	27.4	16	12.5	
Hull.....	1910	2.7	2.8	4	4.4	10	7.2	5.5	5	.69	10	7.9	7.4	5.4	5.4	3.2	18	12.8	10	
	1911	3.4	3.3	4.2	4.2	14	7.9	5.7	5.3	1.16	10	8	7.5	5.5	5.5	3.5	18	15	10	
	1912	3.8	4.2	5	5.5	12	11.7	6.1	5.6	1.52	10	8	7.9	5.2	5.6	3.9	20	15	10	
	1913	2.9	4.8	5	6	10.9	11	4.8	1.04	1.04	10	8	8	5.4	6	4.5	20	16.6	13	

Ottawa.....	1910	3.5	3.7	4.7	5	10.8	10.6	5.4	4.9	.61	10	7.8	7.5	5.5	6.5	3.5	20.4	12	9.2
	1911	3.3	4	4.6	4.7	14	15	5.4	4.9	1.24	10	8	7.5	5.5	6.5	3.	20	13	9
	1912	4	4.5	5	5.6	12.5	15.1	6.2	5.7	1.56	10	8	7.8	5.5	7.1	3.6	20.6	13.4	10.4
	1913	3.8	4.6	5	6.5	10	12	5.4	5	1.05	10	8	7.9	5.6	7.1	4.4	22	17.5	12.4
Brookville.....	1910																		
	1911																		
	1912	3.2	3.6	5	5.4	14.3	14	6.5	5.9	1.58	9	8	7.3	5	5.8	4.4	20	12	9
	1913	3	3.5	5	5.8	11	10.9	5	4.5	1.08	9	8	7.4	5	6.5	5	20	12.4	9.5
Kingston.....	1910	3	4.8	5.5	5.3	9.8	9.2	5.6	5.4	.63	12.1	8.7	6.9	5.8	7.1	4.4	18		7.72
	1911	3	5	5	5	20	11.4	6	5	1.02	10	8	7	6.3	7	4.5	14	10.5	8
	1912	3.5	4.5	5	5.7	13.2	12.6	6.4	5.4	1.47	10	8	7.5	5.7	7	4.9	15	12.25	10
	1913	3.5	5	5	6	6	12.5	6.5	6.5	1.12	10	10	7.8	7.8	7	5	15	13	11
Belleville.....	1910	3	4	5	5	10	8.5	6	5.4	.57	10	9.1	6.8	5	6	25	9.9	7.12	
	1911	3	4	5	5	12.5	10	6.5	5.7	2.02	10	10	7	5.5	7	5.1	18.3	12	7.75
	1912	2.8	4	5	6	11.2	11.6	6.4	5.7	1.65	10	9.2	7.5	4.7	6.5	4.5	17.5	12.25	8.75
	1913	3	4	5	7.1		11.6	5.5	5	1.31	9.8	8.4	8.1	7.6	6.2	5	20	13.75	9.9
Peterboro.....	1910	2.9	4.2	5	5	11.9	10.1	5.9	5.3	.59	10	10	7.5	5.5	6.2	2.5	20	12	
	1911	2.8	3.5	5	5	17.3	15	5.9	5.5	1.16	10	10	7.4	5.5	6	3.5	20	12	9
	1912	3.2	3.7	5	6	15	13	6.3	5.9	1.58	10	10	8.5	5.5	6.9	3.5	20	13.2	9.5
	1913	3	4.1	5	7.1	12.7	12.8	5	4.5	1.24	10	10	8.2	5.5	6.6	3.2	20	14.6	11.3
Orillia.....	1910																		
	1911																		
	1912	3	3.5	5	5.1	12.2	11.4	6	5.6	1.43	10	7	7.8	5.5	6.5	4.1	20.2	12.5	10.9
	1913	2.9	3.4	5	5.6	11	10.2	4.9	4.7	1.06	10	7.2	8	6	6.7	4.5	17.5	14.1	10.9
Toronto.....	1910	3.2	3.2	4.4	4.8	9.8	7.9	5.6	5	.77	10	7	6.9	5.7	7.8	5.6	18	17	19.75
	1911	2.6	2.6	4.1	5	10.8	14	5.5	5.1	1.30	10	7	7.2	5.3	7.5	5	18	18.75	
	1912	2.9	2.9	4.5	5.6	13	11.9	7	5.5	1.53	10	7	7.7	5.3	8.5	5.5	20.8	22.5	19.8
	1913	2.9	2.5	5	5.1	10	10.3	5.1	4.9	1.07	10	7	7.9	5.5	8.5	5.5	23.1	24.9	20.4
Niagara Falls.....	1910	3.2	5	5	4	14	10	5.9	5	1.13	10	8	6.2	4	6.9	5	20	15	10.2
	1912	3	5	5	4.3	12.5	10	5.7	5	1.59	10	8	6.1	4.2	7	5	20	13.5	9.5
	1912	2.9	4	6	5	6	12.5	10	6.4	5.7	1.9	10	8	6.5	4.7	5	20	12.5	9
	1913	2.9	4	5	7.3		10.5	5.9	5.4	1.5	12.5	9.6	6.7	5	7	5	18.3	15.45	10.65
St. Catharines.....	1910	3.5	3.9	5.1	5		10	6.4	5.4	.75	10	8	6.8		8	4	17	11	
	1911	3.1	3.4	5	5		10	7	6.1	1.19	10	8	6.9		8	5.7	17	12.5	
	1912	3.8	4.1	5.1	6.2	8.6	13.6	6.3	5.6	1.84	10	8.7	7.2	5.2	8.2	6.8	20.1	14	12.4
	1913	2.8	3.1	5	6.6	10	13.5	5.5	5	1.47	10	8.5	7.7	4.9	8.5	7.5	20	15.3	14
Hamilton.....	1910	2.9	4	5	5	5	9.2	6	5.8	.75	8	8	6.8	5.5	7	5.5	18	15	
	1911	2.9	4	5	5	12	11	5.6	5.4	1.35	9.8	8	6.9	5.6	7.9	5.9	18	15	12
	1912	3	4	5	5.2	12	13.7	6.7	6.5	1.58	10	8	7.4	5.6	8.3	6.8	17.3	13.5	
	1913	3	4	5	5.3	12	14	5.8	5.6	1.16	10	8	7.6	6	9.6	7.6	18	18	14

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, DURING 1910, 1911, 1912 AND 1913.

Locality.	Flour, ordinary family, per lb.	Rolled oats, per lb.	Rice, good, medium, per lb.	Beans, hand-picked, per lb.	Apples, evaporated, per lb.	Prunes, medium quality, per lb.	SUGAR.		Potatoes, per bag of 1½ bushels.	Vinegar, White Wine, XXX, per quart.	Starch, laundry, per lb.	COAL.		WOOD.		Coal Oil, per gallon.	Rent for 6 roomed dwelling in working man's quarters.	
							Granulated, in dollar lots, per lb.	Yellow, in dollar lots, per lb.				Anthracite, per ton of 2,000 lbs.	Bituminous, per ton of 2,000 lbs.	Hard, best, per long cord.	Soft, per cord.		With sanitary conveniences	Without sanitary conveniences.
<i>Ontario—continued.</i>	1910	3.4	5	7	4.9	8	9	5.6	.65	10	9	9.9	4.6	8	5	16	10	10
	1911	3.5	5	7	5	12.1	6.1	5.8	1.25	10	9	7.3	5	8	5	16	10.6	10.6
	1912	3	5	6.6	5.1	12.5	6.5	6.6	1.75	10	8.8	7.5	5.1	8	5.3	15.9	14	10.9
	1913	3	5	5	7	12.5	5.9	5.4	1.02	10	8	8	5.8	8	6.5	16	11	11
Guelph.....	1910	2.7	3.8	5	5	10	5.8	5.2	.63	10	8	6.8	5	8	5.8	18.5	10	10
	1911	2.8	4	5	5	11.9	6.4	5.7	1.2	10	8	6.9	5.2	8	5.1	18.1	13	10
	1912	2.9	4	5	5	12.5	7	5	1.88	10	8	7.5	5.2	8	5	18	10	10
	1913	2.8	4	5	5.8	12.5	6.4	5.7	1.27	10	8	7.5	5	8.1	3.1	18	10	10
Berlin.....	1910	2.7	4.1	4.9	4.8	9	5.7	5	.70	10	8.5	6.9	4.5	8	5	20	12	10
	1911	2.8	4.1	5.1	5	14.2	5.9	5.2	1.08	10	8	7.3	5	8	5	20	12	10
	1912	2.8	4.2	5	5.5	13	6	5.5	1.58	10	8.9	7.6	5	8.1	5.2	21.8	15	11.8
	1913	2.8	4.1	5	6.1	11.3	5.2	4.8	1.52	10	9	7.8	5.9	8.6	5.5	22	16	13.6
Woodstock.....	1910	2.8	3.8	4.5	4.9	8.5	6	5.3	.73	10	9.4	6.7	4.3	7.6	6	16.5	8	8
	1911	2.7	3.1	4.2	5	13.2	6.2	5.5	1.26	10	10	7.1	4.5	7.7	6	16.3	12	8
	1912	2.7	3.5	4.9	6.1	12	6.4	5.7	1.59	10	10	7.5	4.9	8.2	5.2	18	12	8
	1913	2.7	3.5	5	5.5	10.4	5.9	5.3	1.20	10	10	7.7	5	8.5	5	18	12	8
Stratford.....	1910	2.9	4.5	5	5	9.8	6.4	5.3	.64	10	10	6.8	6.5	8.5	7	18	10	10
	1911	3	4	5	5	10.3	6.5	5.5	1.07	10	10	6.9	6.3	8.5	7	18	16	10
	1912	3	4	5	5	9.7	7	5.5	1.73	10	10	7.1	7.3	8.5	7	18	16	10
	1913	3	4	5	5	11.6	7	5.5	1.21	10	10	7.5	7.5	8.5	7	18	16	10

London.....	{ 1910	3.1	4.9	5.7	5	10	10.4	6	5.4	7.4	10	8.2	5.9	6.9	8.2	6	15	.....	11
	{ 1911	3	5	6	5	13	13.2	5.7	5.1	1.19	10	8	6.2	6.7	8	6	15	.....	10.5
	{ 1912	3	5	5	5.5	.....	14.1	6.6	5.7	1.57	10	8	7.4	8	8	6	15	14	10.5
	{ 1913	3	5	6.8	6.8	.....	.....	5.5	5.1	1.19	10	8	6.5	8	8	6	15.1	14.3	11
St. Thomas.....	{ 1910	3.1	3.3	6	5	9.4	9.2	5.8	5.2	88	10	9	5.8	7	6.5	3.8	17.2	11.9	.....
	{ 1911	2.8	3.6	6	5	12.3	13.1	5.8	5.4	1.14	10	9.4	7.3	6	6	3.5	17	12.8	.....
	{ 1912	3.6	4	6.7	5.6	12.4	11.1	6.3	5.7	1.59	10	10	7.6	6	6	3.5	17.3	13	9
	{ 1913	3.2	3.8	5.4	6	12.1	11.6	5.6	5.3	1.27	10	10	8	5.9	8.2	3.5	18	16.7	9.7
Chatham.....	{ 1910	2.8	3.7	5.6	4.6	12.4	9.8	5.9	5.3	83	10	8.9	7.1	5	4.9	3.5	14.6	.....	9.1
	{ 1911	2.7	3.4	6.3	5	12.5	10.2	5.9	5.4	99	10	8.4	7.3	5	4.9	3.8	15	13.5	9.9
	{ 1912	3	4	5	5	12.5	12.4	6.6	6.1	99	10	8	7.6	5	5	15	15.3	10.3	.....
	{ 1913	3	4	5	5	12.6	12.2	5.7	5.1	1.28	10	8	8	5.1	.....	16	14.6	11	.....
Windsor.....	{ 1910	3.2	5	5	6.6	12.7	10	6	5	90	9.8	10	7.5	5.1	8	4.5	20.3	13.5	.....
	{ 1911	3	5	5	7	12.5	12.5	6.6	5.6	1.25	10	10	7.6	5	8	4.6	20	13.8	12
	{ 1912	3	5	5	7	12.5	12.5	7.9	6.9	1.88	10	10	7.8	5	8	5	20	15	12
	{ 1913	3	5	5.5	7	12.5	12.5	7.7	6.8	1.56	10	10	8	5	8	5	20	17.9	13.8
Owen Sound.....	{ 1910	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	{ 1911	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	{ 1912	3.1	3.9	5	5.3	13.3	15.5	6.4	5.8	1.68	10	9.6	7.9	5.9	6	3.8	15.2	12.9	9.7
	{ 1913	2.7	4.5	5	7	12.5	12.5	5.6	5.4	1.08	10	10	7.9	5.7	7.2	3.5	15	12.2	8.7
Cobalt.....	{ 1910	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	{ 1911	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	{ 1912	3.5	5	5	5.1	14.8	14.2	6.1	6.5	1.79	10	9.2	10.1	.....	5.4	4.8	25	25	19.2
	{ 1913	3.5	5	6	5.6	11.5	13.2	6.3	5.5	1.22	10	10	10.1	.....	5	4	25	25	.....
Sault Ste. Marie.....	{ 1910	3.3	4.8	5	5	11.5	11.3	6.3	5.8	72	10	10	7.7	5.5	5.7	4.6	24.8	14.7	10.4
	{ 1911	3.2	4.6	5	5	13.3	14.5	6.4	5.9	1.31	10	10	8	5.5	6	4.2	21.8	19.1	12.6
	{ 1912	3.5	4.8	5.8	5	16.9	14.2	6.4	5.6	1.48	10	9.7	8.2	5.5	5.5	4.2	22.9	23.1	19.9
	{ 1913	3.4	5	6.6	6.4	10	11.5	5.9	5.4	1.02	10	9.2	8.6	5.3	6	4.2	23.3	18.4	16.3
Port Arthur.....	{ 1910	3.2	3.8	5	5	12.1	10	6.5	5.8	1.01	10	9.6	8.3	6.2	5	3.8	29.6	18.6	14.6
	{ 1911	3.3	3.8	5	5	18.5	14.3	6.5	5.8	1.45	10	10	7.9	5.8	5.8	4.0	25	20.95	13.65
	{ 1912	3.5	3.8	5	5.9	13.5	13.8	7.1	6.3	1.72	10	10	8.2	8.2	5.9	4.2	25	22.7	15.1
	{ 1913	3.6	3.8	5	5.3	12.7	13.4	6.1	6	1.23	10.4	10	8.3	5.8	6	3.7	24.2	22.3	17.3
Fort William.....	{ 1910	3.2	3.8	5	5	12.1	10	6.5	5.8	1	10	9.6	8.3	6.2	5	3.8	29.6	18.6	14.6
	{ 1911	3.3	3.8	5	5	18.5	14.3	6.5	5.8	1.45	10	10	7.9	5.8	5.8	4	25	20.9	13.6
	{ 1912	3.3	3.8	5	5.7	12.5	12.5	6.6	6.3	1.57	10	8	8.5	7.3	5.8	4	25	25	15
	{ 1913	3.3	4.5	5	5.1	10.5	10.2	5.8	5.5	1.28	10.4	8.3	8.4	5.8	5.9	3.6	25	22.25	17.15
Manitoba.—																			
Winnipeg.....	{ 1910	3	4.7	7.5	4.6	11.4	10	6.1	5.6	1.14	13.3	10	10.7	9	6.6	5.7	35	22.5	.....
	{ 1911	2.9	3.8	5.1	4.9	11.4	11.8	6.4	6	1.46	13	9.4	10.5	9.1	7.1	5.9	26.6	22.5	.....
	{ 1912	2.8	4.3	7	5.6	13	12	6.4	6.2	1.53	10.8	8.5	10.6	9	7.4	3.8	25	27.8	18.2
	{ 1913	2.8	5	6.4	5.3	11.3	9.8	6.4	6.4	.97	10	8.2	11.1	9	7	6	25	32.5	19

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, DURING 1910, 1911, 1912 AND 1913.

Locality.		Flour, ordinary family, per lb.	Rolled oats, per lb.	Rice, good, medium, per lb.	Beans, hand-picked, per lb.	Apples, evaporated, per lb.	Prunes, medium quality, per lb.	SUGAR.		Potatoes, per bag of 1½ bushels.	Vinegar, White Wine, per quart.	Starch, laundry, per lb.	COAL.		WOOD.		Coal Oil, per gallon.	Rent for 6 roomed dwelling in working man's quarters.	
								Granulated in dollar lots, per lb.	Yellow in dollar lots, per lb.				Anthracite, per ton of 2,000 lbs.	Bituminous, per ton of 2,000 lbs.	Hard, best, per long cord.	Soft, per cord.		With sanitary conveniences.	Without sanitary conveniences.
Manitoba—continued	Brandon.	1910 3.4	4.9	6.1	5	15	10.5	6.9	6.8	.97	10.7	10	11.4	9	6.6	4.7	35	27.2	17.7
		1911 3.3	5	5.9	5.1	16.5	13.5	7	6.6	1.28	11	10	11.4	9	8.1	4.9	34	26.5	16.5
		1912 3.8	5	7	7	16.7	12.5	7.4	8.6	.99	15	10	11.5	9.3	7.1	5.7	30	27.5	17.3
		1913 3.6	5	7.1	6.5	13.1	11.9	6.9	6.7	.77	13.3	10	11.6	9.3	8.1	6.3	30	26.5	17.5
Saskatchewan—	Regina.	1910 3.6	4.8	7.7	6	13	9.6	7.1	5	1.04	16.5	10	12.6	8.5	7.9	7.6	35	31.1	18
		1911 4.3	5	5.8	5.2	15	14.7	6.4	6.6	1.39	15	10.8	13.2	8.8	8.9	8.2	31.2	35	25
		1912 4	5	5.1	5	15	13.2	6.9	6.4	1.48	15	10	12.6	10	9	8.5	30	37.9	25
		1913 3.7	5	6.2	5	15	12.5	6.5	6.2	1.25	15	10	13.3	10	9	8.5	30	41.7	23.5
Moose Jaw.		1910 3.5	4	5.3	6.3	13.1	10.5	6.4	6	1.35	15	10.2	13.5	8	8.8	8.8	35	34.4	25
		1911																	
		1911 3.7	5	6	5.5	17	19	6.8	6.3	1.04	14.7	14.5	12.9	8.1	8	8	34.5	30	21
		1913 3.4	4.3	6	5.7	14.6	14.5	6.6	5.9	.85	15	15	13.2	8.3	8	8	30.8	30	20
Prince Albert.		1910																	
		1911																	
		1912 3.3	5	7.6	6.6	12.1	13.1	7	6.5	.86	15	10	13.5	10.6	5.5	4.4	30	35	20
		1913 3.5	4.6	7.9	6.7	12.9	12.5	6.4	6.2	1.09	13.3	10.4	13.5	11	5.5	4.5	34	35	20
Saskatoon.		1910																	
		1911																	
		1912 3.8	4.2	7	8	18.2	16.6	7.3	6.7	1.54	15	11.1	13.4	8.7	7.1	6.2	29.5	43.6	34.1
		1913 3.8	4	5.6	7.6	14.5	14.1	6.9	6.2	1.24	15	13	13.9	10	7.5	6.5	30	42.4	32.1

APPENDIX B.

WHOLESALE PRICES, 1913, IN OTHER COUNTRIES.

THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Board of Trade Report, 1913.

A review of the course of prices, wholesale and retail, in the United Kingdom during the year 1913, was published* by the Labour Department of the Board of Trade, as follows:—

Wholesale Prices.

The high level of wholesale prices which has been a feature of recent years continued in 1913, and the Board of Trade Index Number showed a rise of 1.4 per cent. compared with the previous year, and of 16.5 per cent. compared with 1900.

While the general effect of all the price records of the year yielded a net rise, there was a distinct downward tendency in the closing months in certain articles, especially in the metal group. This group showed a considerable rise in the first six months of the year; prices then declined, and the index number for the last quarter of 1913 was lower than for the corresponding quarter of 1912. In the food, drink and tobacco group, the index number for the first quarter of 1913 showed an upward movement, but there was a slight decline in each succeeding quarter of the year. In the Textiles (raw materials) group prices rose steadily for the first four months of the year; there was then a decline, and prices on the whole continued at the lower level till October, when they rose again. A further rise took place in November, when the highest prices of the year were reached, and although there was a slight fall in December prices then were much higher than in December, 1912.

The table below gives the index numbers indicating the changes in wholesale prices during the period 1871-1913, each year of the period being compared with 1900. In compiling the general index numbers the index numbers for the 47 separate articles included have been weighted in accordance with their estimated consumption.

1900=100.

Year.	Index No.	Year.	Index No.	Year.	Index No.
1871	135.6	1886	101.0	1900	100.0
1872	145.2	1887	98.8	1901	96.7
1872	151.9	1888	101.8	1902	96.4
1874	146.9	1889	103.4	1903	96.9
1875	140.4	1890	103.3	1904	98.2
1876	137.1	1891	106.9	1905	97.6
1877	140.4	1892	101.1	1906	100.8
1878	131.1	1893	99.4	1907	106.0
1879	125.0	1894	93.5	1908	103.0
1880	129.0	1895	90.7	1909	104.1
1881	126.6	1896	88.2	1910	108.8
1882	127.7	1897	90.1	1911	109.4
1883	125.9	1898	93.2	1912	114.9
1884	114.1	1899	92.2	1913	116.5
1885	107.0	....	.....	....	.....

*Labour Gazette, January, 1914., p. 5.

An examination of the table shows that the general level of prices rose from 135.6 in 1871 to 151.9 in 1873, and then fell almost continuously until 1896, when the index number reached its lowest point (88.2). The movement of prices then took an upward direction, which has been generally maintained in subsequent years, and in 1913 the index number was 116.5, the highest figure recorded since 1883.

In the following table a comparison is made of the index numbers for 1912 and 1913 for the various groups into which the 47 selected articles have been divided:—

1900=100.

	Index Numbers.		Percentage Inc. (†) or Dec. (—) in 1913 compared with 1912.
	1912	1913	
I. Coal and Metals.....	84.9	92.5	† 9.0
II. Textiles.....	119.6	134.8	† 12.7
III. Food, Drink and Tobacco, Corn, etc.....	124.0	118.6	— 4.4
Meat, Fish and Dairy Produce.....	116.8	119.6	† 2.4
Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Cocoa and Tobacco.....	124.4	106.9	—11.2
Wine and Foreign Spirits.....	111.9	106.4	— 4.9
Total, Group III.....	119.9	117.7	— 1.8
IV. Miscellaneous (Timber, Rubber, etc.).....	110.1	109.4	— 0.6
All the 47 articles.....	114.9	116.5	† 1.4

The principal feature of the year was the great increase in the textiles (raw materials) group, which amounted to 12.7 per cent. Raw cotton was at a high price throughout the year, and in December, 1913, the average value of imported cotton was over 10 per cent. higher than in December, 1912. British wool, which had stood at a high figure for the three previous years, showed an average rise for the year of 24.7 per cent. and the index number was the highest recorded since 1882; there was, however, only a slight advance in the price of foreign wool. The price of jute was exceptionally high, the increase over 1912 amounting to 21.7 per cent. Silk showed an increase of 11.2 per cent., but there was a slight decrease in the price of flax.

In the coal and metals group there was an increase of 9.0 per cent. over the previous year. Coal showed a rise of 10 per cent., while in the case of pig iron the increase amounted to 16.7 per cent. The price of pig iron continued high for the first seven months of the year, after which there was a considerable fall, and the price in December, 1913, though still comparatively high, was 12 per cent. lower than at the corresponding period of 1912. There was a considerable fall in the price of zinc, and a less marked decline in the price of copper; in the case of lead there was a slight rise.

The food, drink and tobacco group showed on the whole a fall of 1.8 per cent. Corn, etc., showed on the average a fall of 4.4 per cent., the reduction in the case of barley, oats and rice being particularly marked. There was an average rise of 2.4 per cent. for meat, fish and dairy produce, which was largely due to the increased price of pork and bacon, which was on the average 14.2 per cent. dearer in 1913 than in 1912. Butter, margarine and cheese showed a

fall of nearly 5 per cent. There was a sharp fall in the price of sugar, the average price for 1913 being 18.8 per cent. lower than in 1912. Cocoa showed a rise of 12.6 per cent., tobacco of 10.7 per cent., and tea of 4.0 per cent.; on the other hand there was some decline in the price of coffee.

The miscellaneous group showed a decline of 0.6 per cent. The most marked changes in the articles included in this group were advances in the price of petroleum (25.3 per cent.), olive oil (17.7), and hides (14.9 per cent.), and decreases in the price of linseed (28.1 per cent.), and rubber (25.5 per cent.).

Retail Prices of Food in London.

The retail prices of food in London in 1913 maintained the high level of 1912, and the index number for the year was the highest recorded for any year in the period 1892-1913 for which these statistics have been collected. Compared with 1900, the base year, the prices of 1913 showed an increase of 14.8 per cent. For the first three months of 1913 prices remained high, but in the next two months there was a decline, which, however, was not very marked. In June and July prices rose again, to be followed in the succeeding two months by a slight fall. In the last three months of the year there was a further rise, and at the end of the year prices were rather higher than at the beginning. The following table shows, for the years 1892-1913, the index numbers constructed on the weighted retail prices of 23 of the principal articles of food in London:—

1900=100.

Year.	Weighted Index No. For 23 Articles.	Groups into which the 33 Selected Articles have been Classified.				
		I. Bread, Flour, Cereal, and Potatoes.	II. Meat.	III. Dairy Produce.	IV. Tea, Coffee, and Cocoa.	V. Sugar, Jams, Currants and Raisins.
1892.....	103.9	111.0	99.4	98.5	98.0	117.8
1893.....	93.3	97.2	98.9	99.0	97.1	109.2
1894.....	94.9	92.3	96.5	94.7	93.8	98.7
1895.....	92.1	89.4	93.8	92.4	93.8	91.7
1896.....	91.7	89.9	90.2	93.8	93.8	94.1
1897.....	95.5	101.3	93.4	94.8	93.8	88.4
1898.....	99.5	114.3	94.6	94.8	93.7	90.1
1899.....	95.4	94.3	96.1	97.2	94.4	92.6
1900.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1901.....	100.4	96.0	103.6	99.1	102.8	104.3
1902.....	101.0	97.9	106.4	98.6	102.8	97.9
1903.....	102.8	106.4	104.3	97.4	102.8	102.8
1904.....	102.4	107.3	100.4	96.8	108.2	106.1
1905.....	102.8	102.4	101.1	98.5	106.8	117.5
1906.....	102.0	99.7	102.9	101.2	101.0	108.7
1907.....	105.0	105.4	104.2	101.4	103.8	116.7
1908.....	107.5	112.5	105.6	103.1	105.5	112.9
1909.....	107.6	114.5	107.2	102.9	103.4	105.9
1910.....	109.4	109.6	113.1	104.1	102.9	117.7
1911.....	109.4	109.4	109.2	107.4	103.1	121.2
1912.....	114.5	115.1	115.1	111.1	103.4	129.2
1913.....	114.8	116.2	120.9	109.3	104.7	115.7

The most marked change was in the group for sugar, jams, currants and raisins, in which there was a decrease of 10.4 per cent. This was largely due to a fall in the price of sugar. There was also a slight decline in the group for dairy produce. The other three groups showed increases, the most noticeable of which was in the meat group, where it amounted to 5 per cent. In the case of British beef there was a rise of 0.6 per cent., and this was confined to the last six months of the year. British mutton showed an increase in price early in the year, and the average rise for the year amounted to 4.7 per cent. Imported meat showed greater advances in price, the percentage increase for the year being 3.8 for beef and 7.9 for mutton. Bacon, though fluctuating somewhat, had a general upward movement for eight months, when the highest price of the year was reached; since August, however, there has been a fall, and the price at the end of the year was not much higher than at the beginning. The index number for bacon was the highest recorded, and showed an increase of 9.4 per cent. over 1912, and of 44.7 per cent. over 1900. Other items that may be noted are increases of 8.9 per cent. for cocoa, 6.4 per cent. for pork, 7.6 per cent. for rice, and 5.3 per cent. for oatmeal; and decreases of 11.1 per cent. for marmalade, 2.6 per cent. for cheese, and 2.0 for milk.

London Economist's Index Number, 1913.

The upward movement of wholesale prices, to which a great deal of the present industrial unrest is due, through its influence on the cost of living, has been checked during the past 12 months. Indeed, in most cases wholesale prices were lower at the close of 1913 than at the corresponding period of 1912. The success of the world's harvests prevented any rise in the price of foodstuffs, while slackening in trade activity has resulted in a decline in the demand for materials. Figures compiled by the Board of Trade also show that there was a fall in the retail prices of foodstuffs. According to this index, the price of food in 1913 was represented by the figure 117.7, the year 1900 being taken as 100. This compares with 119.9 in 1912. The course of wholesale prices, as shown in the *Economist* index number (set out in detail on a later page), is summarized in the following table, showing the movements by groups of commodities:—

Date.	Cereals & Meat.	Other food Products Tea, Sugar, &c	Textiles.	Minerals.	Misc. (Rubber, Timber, Oils, &c.)	Total.	Percentage Change.
Basis (average 1901-5).....	500	300	500	400	500	2200	100.0
1st quarter, 1912	615	405	571	523	576	2690	122.3
2nd " "	634	379	577	502	603	2695	122.5
3rd " "	624	376	600	531	605	2736	124.4
4th " "	602	364	619	537	608	2730	124.1
End Jan. 1913	606	363	623	534½	605½	2732	124.1
" Feb. "	602½	364½	630½	519	600½	2717	123.4
" Mar. "	594	358	641	529	595	2717	123.4
" April "	603	352	638½	542	593½	2729	124.0
" May "	583	343	630	542	596	2694	122.4
" June. "	580	345½	623½	522½	597½	2669	121.3
" July "	584	345½	620	530	609½	2689	122.2
" Aug. "	581½	359	638½	529	585	2693	122.4
" Sept. "	583	359	671	523	578	2714	123.3
" Oct. "	567	365	667	514	571	2684	122.1
" Nov. "	569½	367	654	495	575½	2661	121.0
" Dec. "	563	355	642	491	572	2623	119.2
" Jan. 1914	562½	362	626	502	571½	2624	119.2

The only exception to the general fall is the textile group. Prices were fairly steady until the end of August, when there was a sudden jump in American cotton from 6.92d to 7.89d per lb, while jute also spurted on the publication of the Government estimate of the Indian crop, which fell far short of anticipations. The sudden marking up of American cotton was accompanied by a corresponding movement in yarn and cloth. Towards the close of the year, however, there was a reduction, and the market has been very quiet. Wool prices have not moved much, and at present business is distinctly slack, while buyers are only satisfying their immediate needs. A satisfactory feature of the year has been the downward tendency in the price of foodstuffs in cereals and meat, the former having been at a lower level than last year, for which favourable weather in almost every wheat-producing country is chiefly responsible. The high prices ruling in 1912 for iron and steel products were maintained during the greater part of 1913, but towards the close of the year there was a marked decline, together with signs of diminished activity in the industry. It seems that serious foreign competition compelled manufacturers at last to lower prices, for all kinds of manufactured goods were being sent from Belgium and Germany at very low prices, owing to the slump on the Continent. Copper has fluctuated a good deal, the most active period of speculation being in the spring, when the statistical position and activity in the trade produced an optimistic feeling. An unfavourable factor in the summer was the strike at Lake Superior, and in September there was a considerable price movement, as visible stocks were low, output at various producing centres was restricted, and fear entertained of a serious copper famine. But the movement was followed by a sharp fall, and prices are now low, owing to the sluggish demand in copper-using industries. Tin was generally lower than in 1912. In the miscellaneous section, the chief decline was in the price of rubber.

The fall in prices shown in the final column of the above table represents a fairly rapid depreciation in commodities; but the decline is considerably less steep than in the depression following the crisis of 1907. The commodity curve, in fact, bears out the forecast made in the *Economist* nearly a year ago, to the effect that the 1913 boom would not work up to an acute crisis, but would show a slow decline; for the upward movement of our index number was checked by the Balkan War before it had reached a dangerous height above the level of the intervening "normal" years. The peak of the curve has been a blunt-headed one.

The following tables show the prices of the commodities included in the index numbers for the past two years:—

(A) WHOLESALE PRICES OF COMMODITIES, MAINLY IN LONDON AND MANCHESTER—
SELECTED DATES, 1908-1912;—AND MONTHLY, 1913.

	WHEAT.		FLOUR.	BARLEY.	OATS.	POTATOES.	RICE.	BEEF.	MUTTON.	PORK.
	Foreign Northern Manitoba No. 1.	British. Gazette. Price.		Gazette. Price.	Gazette. Price.	Good. English.	Ran- goon.	Inferior Mid. to Prime Large.	to Prime.	—
	per quarter £ s d	per quarter. £ s d	per 280 lbs. £ s d	per quarter £ s d	per quarter £ s d	per ton. £ s d	per cRt. s d	per 8 lbs. s d s d	per 8 lbs. s d s d	per 8 lbs. s d s d
Jan. 1 1912...	2 0 6	1 13 0	1 6' 6	1 13 4	1 0 7	4 12 6	8 11¼	3 0-5 0	3 6-5 8	4 3
April 1 1912...	2 4 0	1 14 4	1 9 6	1 10 3	1 1 8	4 6 7	9 6¾	2 10-5 4	4 0-6 10	3 11
July 1 1912...	2 1 6	1 17 10	1 10 6	1 10 2	1 3 11	2 17 6	11 0	3 6-5 10	3 6-6 6	4 2
Oct. 1 1912...	2 2 6	1 11 8	1 9 6	1 9 7	0 19 8	4 2 6	9 9	3 2-5 6	3 10-6 0	4 11
Jan. 1 1913...	1 17 3	1 9 10	1 9 0	1 8 6	0 19 2	4 10 0	9 6	3 0-6 0	4 0-6 4	4 10
Feb. 1 1913...	1 18 6	1 10 11	1 9 6	1 8 10	0 19 4	4 12 6	8 8¼	3 6-5 4	5 4-8 6	4 9
Mar. 1 1913...	1 18 9	1 11 0	1 10 0	1 8 6	0 1 4	4 10 0	8 1½	3 4-5 4	4 4-7 0	4 9
April 1 1913...	1 18 6	1 11 3	1 9 0	1 7 6	0 1 7	4 15 0	8 3	3 4-5 4	3 8-6 10	5 0
May 1 1913...	1 19 10½	1 12 2	1 10 6	1 5 11	0 19 6	4 5 0	9 0	3 10-5 6	3 6-6 10	4 10
June 1 1913...	1 18 0	1 12 7	1 10 0	1 6 1	1 0 1	6 5 0	8 4½	3 6-5 4	4 0-6 0	4 6
July 1 1913...	1 18 3	1 12 8	1 10 0	1 4 3	0 19 1	7 2 9	8 0	3 2-4 10	4 2-6 2	4 8
Aug. 1 1913...	1 17 6	1 13 10	1 9 6	1 4 1	1 0 8	4 2 6	7 6	3 0-5 4	4 0-6 4	4 8
Sept. 1 1913...	1 17 9	1 12 7	1 9 0	1 9 0	0 17 10	4 0 0	8 3¾	2 10-5 2	3 10-6 0	4 11
Oct. 1 1913...	1 16 9	1 11 6	1 8 6	1 10 1	0 17 9	3 10 0	8 0¾	2 8-5 6	4 0-6 2	4 8
Nov. 1 1913...	1 14 6	1 10 7	1 8 6	1 8 7	0 18 6	3 7 6	nom.	2 8-5 2	4 6-6 8	4 6
Dec. 1 1913...	1 15 3	1 10 9	1 8 0	1 7 0	0 18 4	3 10 0	7 8¼	3 4-5 2	4 8-7 0	4 5

(A) WHOLESALE PRICES OF COMMODITIES, MAINLY IN LONDON AND MANCHESTER—Continued.

	TEA.	COFFEE.	SUGAR.		BUTTER.	TOBACCO	PIG IRON.	STEEL.	IRON BARS	COAL.		LEAD.
			Cane (West India Syrups).	Beet (German F.O.B. Prompts).						Best Steam New- castle.	Husheold Wallaend.	
	per lb. d	per cwt. £ s d.	per cwt. s d	per cwt. s d	per cwt. £ s d	per lb. d s d	per ton. £ s d	per ton. £ s d	per ton. £ s d	per ton. s d	per ton. s d	per ton. £ s d
Jan. 1 1912....	5½-7¼	3 14 6	16 1½	15	6 13 0	6 -1 2	2 11 0	5 12 6	7 0 0	11 9	..	16 0 0
April 1 1912....	5½-7¼	3 14 6	16 7½	14 8	6 16 0	6 -1 2	2 12 0	5 15 0	7 15 5	nom.	..	16 8 9
July 1 1912....	5½-7¼	3 14 6	15 0	11 0	5 19 0	6 -1 2	2 17 3	6 5 6	7 15 0	13 3	nom.	18 10 0
Oct. 1 1912....	5½-7¼	3 15 0	15 0	11 8	6 11 0	6 -1 2	3 7 4½	6 12 6	7 15 0	13 6	21 6	22 15 0
Jan. 1 1913....	5½-7¼	3 16 0	15 9	9 5½	6 10 0	5½-1 3	3 7 9	6 12 6	7 15 0	15 6	21 6	18 10 0
Feb. 1 1913....	6½-8	3 16 0	14 9	9 7	6 5 6	5½-1 3	3 6 0	6 15 0	8 15 0	15 6	nom.	17 0 0
Mar. 1 1913....	6½-8	3 10 0	14 0	9 11¼	6 13 6	5½-1 3	3 1 9	6 15 0	7 15 0	15 6	nom.	16 12 6
April 1 1913....	6½-8	3 9 0	13 6	9 11¼	6 5 0	5½-1 3	3 7 0	6 15 0	7 15 0	16 6	nom.	17 18 9
May 1 1913....	6½-8	3 8 0	12 9	9 8¾	5 17 0	5½-1 3	3 7 3	6 15 0	7 15 0	15 6	nom.	20 7 6
June 1 1913....	6½-8	3 3 6	12 1½	9 3¼	5 14 0	5½-1 3	2 18 6	6 15 0	7 15 0	15 6	21 6	20 5 0
July 1 1913....	6½-8	2 18 6	12 1½	9 3¼	5 19 0	5½-1 6	2 17 6	6 15 0	7 15 0	15 6	21 6	21 5 0
Aug. 1 1913....	6½-8	3 1 0	12 1½	9 0¾	6 1 0	5½-1 6	2 15 0	6 12 6	7 15 0	15 0	21 6	21 0 0
Sept. 1 1913....	6½-8	2 19 0	12 1½	9 9	6 6 0	5½-1 6	2 16 3	6 10 0	7 15 0	15 0	21 6	20 15 0
Oct. 1 1913....	6½-8	2 19 0	12 1½	9 3¾	6 13 0	5½-1 6	2 15 0	6 10 0	7 15 0	15 0	21 6	21 0 0
Nov. 1 1913....	6½-8	2 19 0	12 1½	9 0¾	6 14 0	5½-1 6	2 12 0	6 10 0	7 15 0	14 9	21 6	21 0 0
Dec. 1 1913....	6½-8	2 19 0	11 9	9 1½	6 10 6	5½-1 6	2 9 9	6 10 0	7 15 0	15 6	21 6	18 3 9

(A) WHOLESALE PRICES OF COMMODITIES, MAINLY IN LONDON AND MANCHESTER—Continued.

	TIN.	COPPER.	SILK.	HEMP.	FLAX.	JUTE.	WOOL.	COTTON.	CLOTH.	
	English Bars.	Standard	Raw Cossim buzar.	Manilla.	Riga, ZK.	Native Frsts.	English.	Middling American. (good fair brown).	Yarn, 32's Twist.	37¼ yds. by 15, 38 ins. Shirt- ings
	per ton. £ s d	per ton. £ s d	per lb. d	per ton. £ s d	per ton. £ s d	per ton. £ s d	per 240 lbs. £ s d	per lb.	per lb.	8¼ lbs.
Jan. 1, 1912.....	205 0 0	63 0 0	10 10½	21 10 0	35 0 0	19 12 6	14 5 0	5 03	8½	8 0
April 1, 1912.....	200 0 0	69 10 0	10 10½	21 15 0	40 0 0	23 17 6	14 5 0	6 17	8¾	8 3
July 1, 1912.....	213 10 0	77 12 6	11 3	22 5 0	37 15 0	21 5 0	13 15 0	1 11¼	9¾	8 4½
Oct. 1, 1913.....	233 10 0	79 0 0	11 3 Blue	28 10 0	39 0 0	24 5 0	14 10 0	1 11¼	9¾	8 3
			Elephant							
Jan. 1, 1913.....	233 10 0	76 2 6	10 7½	35 0 0	38 5 0	26 0 0	14 12 6	2 0¼	9 75	8 5
Feb. 1, 1913.....	233 10 0	68 17 6	10 10½	34 10 0	38 15 0	26 10 0	15 0 0	2 1¼	9 55	8 4
Mar. 1, 1913.....	221 10 0	65 0 0	10 10½	34 0 0	38 0 0	26 7 6	15 15 0	2 1¼	9 60	8 3½
April 1, 1913.....	221 10 0	66 15 0	10 10½	34 0 0	37 0 0	28 10 0	15 15 0	2 1¼	9 80	8 3
May 1, 1913.....	230 0 0	68 7 6	10 10½	33 10 0	34 15 0	29 12 6	15 15 0	2 1¼	9 65	8 2½
June 1, 1913.....	215 10 0	66 7 6	19 10½	31 10 0	34 15 0	29 5 0	15 5 0	2 1¼	9 55	8 2
July 1, 1913.....	192 10 0	63 10 0	10 10½	29 15 0	33 5 0	27 0 0	15 15 0	2 1¼	9 20	8 1½
Aug. 1, 1913.....	189 10 0	67 8 9	10 7½	30 15 0	33 0 0	29 15 0	15 15 0	2 0¼	8 10	8 1
Sept. 1, 1913.....	199 10 0	73 15 0	10 10½	32 10 0	33 0 0	33 0 0	15 15 0	2 0¼	9 80	8 1¼
Oct. 1, 1913.....	192 0 0	73 15 0	11 4½	31 0 0	34 0 0	34 0 0	15 15 0	2 0¼	10 15	8 7
Nov. 1, 1913.....	187 0 0	73 7 6	11 4½	31 0 0	33 5 0	35 0 0	15 15 0	2 0¼	10 05	8 6½
Dec. 1, 1913.....	177 15 0	65 12 6	11 4½	29 0 0	33 5 0	35 5 0	15 15 0	2 0¼	9 95	8 3

(A) WHOLESALE PRICES OF COMMODITIES, MAINLY IN LONDON AND MANCHESTER—Concluded

	TIMBER.		LEATHER (English Butts and Bends)		PETROLEUM (Water White)		OILS.		SEEDS.		TALLOW.	NDIGO.	CRYSTALS.	INDIA RUBBER.
	Dantzig. and Memel.	Canadian Yellow Pine.	per lb. s d	per 8 lbs. d	per 252 gals. £ s d	per ton. £ s d	Palm. (Lagos).	English Rapè.	per cwt. £ s d	per lb. s d	per ton. £ s d	per lb. s d	(Soda Bi- Carb.)	Para. (Fine hard.)
Jan. 1, 1912.....	3 10 0	7 2 6	1 11	7	27 5 0	34 10 0	0	39 7 6	34 10 0	1 13 0	3 7	2 13 9	4 3½	4 3½
April 1, 1912.....	3 10 0	8 15 0	1 11	10½	26 10 0	32 0 0	0	37 17 6	33 0 0	1 12 0	3 4½	2 7 6	4 11½	4 11½
July 1, 1912.....	5 0 0	8 15 0	2 1	9½	26 10 0	31 0 0	0	42 5 0	33 15 0	1 13 6	3 1½	2 7 6	4 8½	4 8½
Oct. 1, 1912.....	6 0 0	9 5 0	2 3	9½	26 0 0	35 10 0	0	33 10 0	33 5 0	1 14 3	3 0	2 7 6	4 6½	4 6½
Jan. 1, 1913.....	6 0 0	9 5 0	2 3	9	27 10 0	34 0 0	0	25 2 6	32 5 0	1 12 10½	3 0	2 7 6	4 7½	4 7½
Feb. 1, 1913.....	6 0 0	9 5 0	2 3	9½	25 15 0	35 10 0	0	26 0 0	31 10 0	1 14 3	3 0	2 7 6	4 4½	4 4½
Mar. 1, 1913.....	6 0 0	9 5 0	2 3	9½	25 10 0	35 0 0	0	23 15 0	30 15 0	1 13 6	3 0	2 7 6	4 0	4 0
April 1, 1913.....	6 0 0	9 5 0	2 3	9½	25 10 0	35 0 0	0	23 15 0	30 15 0	1 14 3	2 11	2 7 6	3 5½	3 5½
May 1, 1913.....	6 0 0	9 5 0	2 3	9½	25 0 0	34 0 0	0	25 10 0	30 10 0	1 14 0	2 11	2 7 6	3 5½	3 5½
June 1, 1913.....	6 0 0	9 5 0	2 3	9½	25 0 0	34 0 0	0	24 5 0	30 10 0	1 15 0	2 11	2 7 6	3 9½	3 9½
July 1, 1913.....	6 0 0	9 5 0	2 3	9½	25 0 0	34 0 0	0	25 5 0	30 15 0	1 15 0	2 11	2 7 6	3 8½	3 8½
Aug. 1, 1913.....	6 0 0	9 5 0	2 3	9½	25 0 0	40 0 0	0	26 0 0	33 10 0	1 15 9	2 11	2 7 6	3 8½	3 8½
Sept. 1, 1913.....	4 10 0	9 5 0	2 3	9½	26 10 0	37 0 0	0	25 5 0	32 10 0	1 15 0	2 11	2 7 6	3 4½	3 4½
Oct. 1, 1913.....	4 10 0	9 5 0	2 3	9½	26 10 0	36 0 0	0	23 15 0	31 15 0	1 13 9	3 0	2 7 6	3 2	3 2
Nov. 1, 1913.....	4 10 0	9 5 0	2 3	9½	26 10 0	35 10 0	0	22 10 0	31 5 0	1 13 6	3 2	2 7 6	3 2½	3 2½
Dec. 1, 1913.....	4 10 0	9 5 0	2 3	9½	26 10 0	36 0 0	0	24 0 0	31 15 0	1 14 0	3 2	2 7 6	3 2½	3 2½

The London Statist's Index Number, 1913

The *Statist*, London, January 10, 1914, continuing Mr. Sauerbeck's index number, reviewed the year 1913 as follows:—

The following are the index numbers of the prices of 45 commodities, the average of the 11 years 1867-77 being 100:—

Annual Numbers.		Annual Numbers.	
Period.	Average.	Period.	Average.
1878-87.....	79	1890-99.....	66
1904-13.....	77		
Year.		Year.	
1880.....	88	1905.....	72
1896.....	61	1906.....	77
1897.....	62	1907.....	80
1898.....	64	1908.....	73
1899.....	68	1909.....	74
1900.....	75	1910-11.....	78
1901.....	70	1911.....	80
1902.....	69	1912.....	85
1903.....	69	1913.....	85
1904.....	70		

The index number in 1913 was 85, or the same as in 1912, and was again 15 per cent. below the standard period, which was equivalent to the average of the 25 years 1853-1877, but it is 19 per cent. above the average of the lowest decade 1890-1899.

The monthly fluctuations were as follows:—

Monthly Numbers.		Monthly Numbers.	
Month.	Index No.	Month.	Index No.
July 1896.....	59.2	February 1913.....	86.1
May 1907.....	82.4	March 1913.....	86.7
February 1909.....	71.9	April 1913.....	86.2
January 1912.....	81.8	May 1913.....	85.7
February 1912.....	82.9	June 1913.....	84.1
August 1912.....	85.9	July 1913.....	84.2
September 1912.....	86.7	August 1913.....	85.0
October 1912.....	85.8	September 1913.....	85.7
November 1912.....	85.3	October 1913.....	84.5
December 1912.....	86.4	November 1913.....	83.3
January 1913.....	86.4	December 1913.....	83.9

The index number has shown a tendency to decline almost throughout the year. After again rising to 86.7 in March it fell to 84.1 in June, recovered to 85.7 in September, declined to 83.3 in November, and closed the year at 83.9. That the fall was not greater was due mainly to the further rise in the prices of animal food and to the relatively short crops of textiles, which caused the latter to be maintained at higher figures.

Taking articles of food and materials separately, the index numbers compare thus (1867-77=100 in both cases):—

Period.	Food.	Materials.
1878-87 } Average.....	84	76
1890-99 } Average.....	68	64
1904-13 } Average.....	73	81
1895 February.....	63.8	57.0
1896 July.....	60.0	58.6
1907 May.....	73.5	88.9
1909 February.....	70.8	72.6
1912 December.....	78.4	92.2
1913 November.....	75.0	89.4
1913 December.....	75.0	90.0

In the aggregate, articles of food are 4 per cent. lower than they were a year ago, and articles of material have fallen over 2 per cent. Notwithstanding the fall in the past year prices of materials were still very high. The only groups which were cheaper in December than in the period 1878-87 were vegetable food, sugar, coffee, and tea. The position of the six separate groups of commodities at the end of the last two years and in comparison with former periods is illustrated by the following index numbers (1867-77=100 in both cases):—

	1878 -87	1890 -99	1904 -13	1912 December	1913 December	Year's rise (†) or fall (—) %.
Vegetable food (Corn etc.).....	79	61	68	72.6	65.6	- 7.0 - 9.6
Animal food, (meat and butter)...	95	80	91	96.6	100.5	† 3.6 † 3.7
Sugar, coffee and tea.....	76	63	53	57.7	52.4	- 5.2 - 9.0
Minerals.....	73	71	96	117.3	102.5	-14.8 -12.6
Textiles.....	71	56	74	82.5	87.1	† 4.6 † 5.6
Sundry materials.....	81	66	76	83.2	84.2	† 1.0 † 1.2

The most pronounced fall during the year has been in minerals. The price of pig iron has fallen from 73s 6d to 56s per ton, tin from £229 10s to £171 10s per ton, and copper from £76 $\frac{5}{8}$ to £65 $\frac{1}{8}$ per ton. Lead has been an exception to the fall, the price being practically unchanged for the year. Coal is also unchanged at 21s 6d per ton, while the average export value of coal for the whole year advanced from 12.7s to 13.9s per ton. Food other than animal has declined in price. American wheat is only slightly lower for the year, the price having declined from 36s 6d to 35s 3d a quarter. Flour, however, has fallen from 32s to 29s 6d per sack. Maize has declined from 24s 6d to 23s 6d per quarter. Potatoes show a heavy decline. At the end of 1912 they were 90s per ton, and are now 65s per ton. Rice has fallen from 9s 3d to 7s 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d per cwt. Sugar has not moved appreciably in price, but coffee is lower, especially Brazilian. Rio Good has fallen from 65s 6d to 47s 6d per cwt. Animal food, on the other hand, advanced, particularly beef, mutton and butter. Bacon declined from 73s to 70s per cwt. Textiles are still dear. Cotton declined from 73s to 70s per cwt. Textiles are still dear. Cotton (Mid-American) has advanced from 7.11d to 7.72d per lb., while jute has fallen from £23 to £32 per ton. Hemp and flax have fallen in price, and wool is slightly lower. Hides and leather have been steady throughout the year. Oil has been cheaper, olive oil having fallen from £54 to £48 per ton. Petroleum has been

steady, and the price has risen from 8¼d to 8½d per gallon. Nitrate has fallen from 11s 9d to 10s 9d per cwt. Para rubber has declined from 4s 7d to 3s 2d per lb.

The price of silver has declined from 29d to 26 9/16d per oz., mainly in consequence of the financial stringency, and the disclosure of serious financial weakness among a group of Indian native banks and speculators. At the end of the year the speculative account in silver had been taken over by a strong syndicate.

The price and index number of silver for November compare as follows (60.84d per oz. being the parity of 1 gold to 15½ silver=100) :—

	Price. d.	Index No.
Average 1890-99.....	34	55.8
Average 1904-14.....	26¾	44.1
Average 1893.....	35 5-8	58.6
Average 1909.....	23 11-16	38.9
Average 1910.....	24 5-8	40.5
Average 1911.....	24 19-32	40.4
Average 1912.....	28 1-32	46.1
Average 1913.....	27 9-16	45.3
Lowest November 1902.....	21 11-16	35.6
End of		
December 1906.....	32 5-16	53.1
December 1909.....	24 ¾	39.9
December 1912.....	29	47.7
July 1913.....	27 3-8	45.0
August 1913.....	27 ½	45.2
September 1913.....	28 5-16	46.5
October 1913.....	27 5-8	45.4
November 1913.....	26 7-16	43.3
December 1913.....	26 9-16	43.7

Throughout the year rates of discount were high. For the first three months the Bank of England rate was maintained at 5 per cent.; it was then reduced 4½ per cent. for six months, and restored to 5 per cent. in the last three months. Open market rates were not quite as high as the Bank rate, but everywhere the financial stringency was pronounced and brought about trade reaction in several countries. Stringency in Brazil and Argentina caused the export of considerable amounts of gold from both countries. The situation in Brazil was made worse by a heavy fall in the prices of coffee and rubber. Financial stringency in Canada was in some measure relieved by unprecedented borrowings and by a good wheat crop. On the whole the year was a period of great prosperity; profits were large, wages high, and unemployment at zero. The foreign trade of the United Kingdom exceeded all previous totals. Nevertheless, in some respects the year was disappointing. Peace was not fully restored in the Balkans until the autumn, the war between the allied States and Turkey being followed by the outbreak of hostilities between the Balkan States themselves. Civil war again broke out in Mexico and created a great deal of uncertainty, especially as the United States refused to recognize General Huerta as President. At the close of the year the financial pressure in the great money markets was somewhat relieved, as a good deal of gold had accumulated; but there were signs that trade in many countries had begun to decline. The Banks of Germany and of France added largely to their stocks of gold.

UNITED STATES.

Department of Labour Index Numbers, 1913.

Wholesale Prices.

The following table shows the index number of wholesale prices of the Bureau of Labour Statistics of the United States Department of Labour, by months for 1913, and for each year back to 1890, by groups of commodities:—

RELATIVE PRICES OF COMMODITIES, BY GROUPS, 1890 TO 1913, AND JANUARY TO DECEMBER, 1913.

(Average price for 1890 to 1899—100.00)

YEAR.	Farm prod- ucts.	Food etc.	Cloths and cloth- ing.	Fuel and lighting	Metals and imple- ments.	Lumber and building mate- rials.	Drugs and chemi- cals.	House furnish- ing goods.	Miscel- laneous	All com- modi- ties.
1890.....	110.0	112.4	113.5	104.7	119.2	111.0	110.2	111.1	110.3	112.9
1891.....	121.5	115.7	111.3	102.7	111.7	108.4	103.6	110.2	109.4	111.7
1892.....	111.7	103.6	109.0	101.1	106.0	102.8	102.9	106.5	106.2	106.1
1893.....	107.9	110.2	107.2	100.0	100.7	101.9	100.5	104.9	105.9	105.6
1894.....	95.9	99.8	96.1	92.4	90.7	96.3	89.8	100.1	99.8	96.1
1895.....	93.3	94.6	92.7	98.1	92.0	94.1	87.9	96.5	94.5	93.6
1896.....	78.3	83.8	91.3	104.3	93.7	93.4	92.6	94.0	91.4	90.4
1897.....	85.2	87.7	91.1	96.4	86.6	90.4	94.4	89.8	92.1	89.7
1898.....	96.1	94.4	93.4	95.4	86.4	95.8	106.6	92.0	92.4	93.4
1899.....	100.0	98.3	96.7	105.0	114.7	105.8	111.3	95.1	97.7	101.7
1900.....	109.5	104.2	106.8	120.9	120.5	115.7	115.7	106.1	109.8	110.5
1901.....	116.9	105.9	101.0	119.5	111.9	116.7	115.2	110.9	107.4	108.5
1902.....	130.5	111.3	102.0	134.3	117.2	118.8	114.2	112.2	114.1	112.9
1903.....	118.8	107.1	106.6	149.3	117.6	121.4	112.6	113.0	113.6	113.6
1904.....	126.2	107.2	109.8	132.6	109.6	122.7	110.0	111.7	111.7	113.0
1905.....	124.2	108.7	112.0	128.8	122.5	127.7	109.1	109.1	112.8	115.9
1906.....	123.6	112.6	120.0	131.9	135.2	141.1	101.2	111.0	121.1	122.5
1907.....	137.1	117.8	126.7	135.0	143.4	146.9	109.6	118.5	127.1	129.5
1908.....	133.1	120.6	116.9	130.8	125.4	133.1	110.4	114.0	119.9	122.8
1909.....	153.1	124.7	119.6	129.3	124.8	138.4	112.4	111.7	125.9	126.5
1910.....	164.6	128.7	123.7	125.4	128.5	153.2	117.0	111.6	133.1	131.6
1911.....	162.0	131.3	119.6	122.4	119.4	151.4	120.3	111.1	131.2	129.2
1912.....	171.3	139.5	120.7	133.9	126.1	148.2	122.9	113.7	133.2	133.6
1913.....	165.8	137.1	123.7	142.2	127.5	151.8	124.1	118.1	137.1	135.2
1913.										
January.....	160.4	132.7	124.2	144.3	132.8	153.1	123.0	117.5	134.9	134.9
February.....	162.3	133.1	124.7	144.3	132.1	154.1	124.1	117.5	134.5	135.3
March.....	166.3	132.4	124.7	142.8	130.4	154.8	123.5	118.3	134.3	135.1
April.....	167.8	132.9	124.6	138.9	129.4	154.7	124.5	118.3	135.5	135.0
May.....	163.1	132.5	124.1	138.5	129.1	153.2	124.9	118.3	135.6	134.3
June.....	162.7	133.4	123.6	139.9	127.7	152.3	124.7	118.3	136.4	134.1
July.....	162.7	135.4	123.7	141.0	126.1	151.2	123.5	118.3	136.6	134.3
August.....	164.6	136.4	122.9	142.7	126.2	150.3	123.1	118.3	138.7	134.4
September.....	168.6	141.2	123.5	143.9	126.7	150.7	123.7	118.3	140.3	136.1
October.....	168.9	144.1	123.5	143.2	125.5	148.9	124.7	118.3	139.6	136.3
November.....	169.7	143.3	123.7	142.7	123.3	148.9	124.6	118.3	138.8	135.8
December.....	171.8	144.6	123.2	143.6	120.5	149.7	124.8	118.3	137.6	135.7

Comparing 1913 with 1912, the group of commodities showing the greatest increase in prices was fuel and lighting, the increase in the group as a whole being 6.2 per cent. Six other groups show an increase in 1913 of 1 per cent. to 3.9 per cent., while two of the 9 groups in which the 252 commodities have been classified show a decrease. Farm products show a decline of 3.2 per cent., while food shows a decline of 1.7 per cent.

Of the 252 articles for which wholesale prices were obtained, 134 showed an increase in the average price for 1913 compared with 1912, 35 showed no change in the average price for the year, and 83 showed a decrease in price. The following table shows, for each of the 9 groups, the number of articles covered, the per cent. of increase or decrease in the average price for 1913 as compared with that for 1912 for each group as a whole, and the number of articles which increased or decreased in price:—

PER CENT OF INCREASE IN AVERAGE PRICES FOR 1913 AS COMPARED WITH AVERAGE PRICES FOR 1912 AND NUMBER OF ARTICLES WHICH INCREASED OR DECREASED IN PRICE, BY GROUPS OF COMMODITIES.

GROUP.	Number of commodities.	Per cent of increase in 1913 price.	Number of commodities showing		
			Increase.	No change in price.	Decrease.
Farm products.....	20	*3.2	11	.....	9
Food, etc.....	54	*1.7	24	4	26
Cloths and clothing.....	63	2.5	41	7	15
Fuel and lighting.....	13	6.2	10	2	1
Metals and implements.....	38	1.1	12	10	16
Lumber and building materials.....	28	2.4	19	1	8
Drugs and chemicals.....	9	1.0	2	4	3
House furnishing goods.....	14	3.9	9	5	.....
Miscellaneous.....	13	2.9	6	2	5
	252	1.2	134	35	83

*Decrease.

From the above table, it is seen that farm products, taken as a whole, were 3.2 per cent. lower in price in 1913 than in 1912. The articles showing the greatest decline were hops, barley, flaxseed, hay, rye, and oats. Some of the articles increasing in price were mules, tobacco, poultry, hogs and cotton.

Food, as a group, was 1.7 per cent. lower in price in 1913 than in 1912. The important articles in which the decline was greatest were potatoes, coffee, sugar, beans, meal, flour, and cheese. The articles of most importance showing an advance were mutton, salt beef, salt pork, hams, bacon, and dressed poultry.

As a group, cloths and clothing were 2.5 per cent. higher in 1913 than it was in 1912. This advance was due in the main to the increase in the average

yearly prices of bleached sheetings, raw silk, boots and shoes, leather, cotton yarns, and various other cotton manufactures. Seven articles of this group show the same average price for both years. In the main, those articles showing a decline were those of woollen manufacture, such as scoured wool, worsted yarns, all wool suitings, and dress goods.

The increase in prices in fuel, etc., in 1913, as compared with 1912, was 6.2 per cent. All the articles in this group, except one, rose in price. The greatest advances were in petroleum.

The metals and implements group shows an increase in prices of 1.1 per cent. in 1913 over the 1912 price. Some of the commodities showing the greatest advance were bar iron, steel billets, black sheets, barb wire, Bessemer and foundry pig iron, and nails. Such articles as tools, steel rails, and builders' hardware were unchanged. The important articles declining in price were spelter, sheet zinc, copper, tin, and lead.

Lumber and building materials were 2.4 per cent. higher in price in 1913 than in 1912. The articles producing the larger part of this increased price were glass, cement, tar, and shingles. One article of this group remained at the same price during both years. The articles showing the greatest decrease in price were linseed oil, rosin, and turpentine.

The increase of 1 per cent. in the drugs and chemicals group, which was due to the increase in price of quinine and glycerine, was all but offset by the decrease in the price of opium and alcohol.

The 3.9 per cent. increase in the 1913 price of house furnishing goods was caused by the advance in bedroom furniture, table knives, glass tumblers and earthenware. No one of the articles in this group showed a decline, but 5 of the articles were at the same price during both years.

The miscellaneous group increased 2.9 per cent. in 1913, which increase was due for the most part to Manilla rope, raw jute, and cottonseed oil. Two of the articles in this group remained at the same price during both years, and of the five articles decreasing in price that of malt and rubber showed the heaviest decline.

The per cent. of increase or decrease in the average wholesale price for 1913 in each of the 252 articles, as compared with the price for 1912, is shown on pages 29 to 33.

In addition to the classification into the nine groups named above, the 252 articles included in the investigation have been divided into two general groups, designated as raw commodities and manufactured commodities. A clearly defined classification of this character cannot be made, but the commodities here designated as raw may be said to be such as are marketed in their natural state and such as have been subjected to only a preliminary manufacturing process (thus converting them into a marketable condition but not

to a suitable form for final consumption), while the commodities here designated as manufactured are such as have been subjected to more than a preliminary factory manipulation and in which the manufacturing labour cost constituted an important element in the price. In the group designated as raw are included all farm produce, beans, coffee, eggs, milk, rice, pepper, tea, vegetables, raw silk, wool, coal, crude petroleum, copper ingots, pig lead, pig iron, bar silver, spelter, pig tin, brimstone, jute, and rubber—a total of 54 articles. All the other articles are classed as manufactured commodities.

As thus grouped, the average wholesale price of raw commodities for 1913 was 1.1 per cent. below that for 1912, and the average wholesale price of manufactured commodities for 1913 was 1.8 per cent. above that of 1912.

A few of the articles showing the most marked variations in price within the year 1913 are here noted: Light hogs advanced from an average of \$7.4500 in January to \$9.1844 in July, this being an increase of 23.3 per cent.; crude petroleum advanced 25 per cent. from January to March; corn advanced 52.5 per cent. from January to September; and fresh eggs advanced 182.1 per cent. from April to November.

Of the decreases in prices within the year 1913, the more notable are as follows:—Granulated sugar, 11.5 per cent. from August to December; serge suitings, 16.7 per cent. from July to August; pig tin, 23.7 per cent. from January to December; creamery butter in New York, 26.3 per cent. from February to July; worsted yarns from cross-bred stock, 26.1 per cent. from February to December; spelter, 29.3 per cent. from January to December; and sheep, 32.2 per cent. from March to September.

RELATIVE PRICES OF RAW AND MANUFACTURED COMMODITIES, BY YEARS, 1890 TO 1913
AND BY MONTHS, JANUARY TO DECEMBER, 1913.

(Average for 1890 to 1899—100.0)

YEAR OR MONTH.	Raw commodities.	Manufactured commodities.	All commodities.
1890.....	115.0	112.3	112.9
1891.....	116.3	110.6	111.7
1892.....	107.9	105.6	106.1
1893.....	104.4	105.9	105.6
1894.....	93.2	96.8	96.1
1895.....	91.7	94.0	93.6
1896.....	84.0	91.9	90.4
1897.....	87.6	90.1	89.7
1898.....	94.0	93.3	93.4
1899.....	105.9	100.7	101.7
1900.....	111.9	110.2	110.5
1901.....	111.4	107.8	108.5
1902.....	122.4	110.5	112.9
1903.....	122.7	111.5	113.6
1904.....	119.7	111.3	113.0
1905.....	121.2	114.6	115.9
1906.....	126.5	121.6	122.5
1907.....	133.4	128.6	129.5
1908.....	125.5	122.2	122.8
1909.....	136.8	123.9	126.5
1910.....	139.7	129.6	131.6
1911.....	139.9	126.6	129.2
1912.....	149.5	129.7	133.6
1913.....	147.8	132.0	135.2
1913.			
January.....	145.2	132.4	134.9
February.....	145.6	132.7	135.3
March.....	145.4	132.6	135.1
April.....	143.7	132.8	135.0
May.....	143.6	131.9	134.3
June.....	143.0	131.8	134.1
July.....	144.2	131.8	134.3
August.....	146.5	131.5	134.4
September.....	153.2	131.9	136.1
October.....	155.2	131.7	136.3
November.....	154.1	131.3	135.8
December.....	154.4	131.1	135.7

*Retail Prices.**

The following table shows, by index numbers, the movement of the retail prices of fifteen principal articles of food in forty important industrial cities in the United States from month to month during 1913, as well as for 1912 and 1913, and the movement from year to year from 1890 to 1913. The simple average of the index numbers shows a rise from 157.9, in 1912, to 167.0 in 1913, the weighted average from 154.2 to 163.4, almost 6% in each year:—

* Retail Prices, 1890 to December, 1913; Bureau of Labour Statistics United States Department of Labor

INDEX NUMBERS OF RETAIL PRICES OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF FOOD IN THE UNITED STATES, 1890 TO DECEMBER, 1913.

[Average price for 1890-1899=100.0.]

Year or month.	Silkoin steak.	Round steak.	Rib roast.	Pork chops.	Bacon, smoked.	Ham, smoked.	Lard, pure.	Hens.	Flour, wheat.	Corn meal.	Eggs, strictly fresh.	Butter, cream- ery.	Pota- toes, Irish.	Sugar granu- lated.	Milk, fresh.	All	
																Simple Aver- age.	Wghtd. Aver- age.*
1890.....	99.3	97.6	98.7	96.5	96.5	98.3	98.5	102.8	110.2	101.3	100.3	99.2	109.0	120.8	100.4	102.0	101.9
1891.....	99.7	98.0	99.6	98.8	97.2	99.5	100.0	104.8	112.4	111.5	105.6	105.7	117.1	103.1	100.5	103.6	103.4
1892.....	99.6	98.0	99.6	101.1	99.9	101.5	104.4	104.2	104.0	107.7	105.3	106.8	95.4	96.9	100.5	101.7	101.6
1893.....	99.4	98.5	98.4	100.0	100.9	101.7	106.4	98.2	88.3	104.4	105.5	108.6	111.2	95.6	100.5	104.1	104.1
1894.....	98.1	97.4	97.9	100.9	102.5	101.7	106.4	98.2	88.3	104.4	97.4	102.0	101.8	95.2	100.3	99.5	99.2
1895.....	98.7	98.2	97.9	99.7	98.7	98.9	99.8	97.3	89.6	101.0	98.8	97.4	90.6	91.8	99.4	97.2	97.1
1896.....	98.8	100.5	99.4	97.8	96.3	96.5	92.1	96.1	94.2	92.8	90.3	93.1	78.8	96.2	100.1	94.9	95.2
1897.....	99.6	101.8	100.1	97.5	97.0	98.5	89.0	92.3	104.7	91.8	94.0	93.7	92.5	94.3	100.0	96.4	96.7
1898.....	102.1	102.8	102.2	99.7	100.2	97.2	93.5	96.8	106.9	92.9	97.9	95.8	103.9	99.7	99.8	99.4	99.7
1899.....	104.4	107.0	106.1	103.2	102.9	100.5	97.1	103.4	94.8	92.9	101.6	97.6	98.8	99.6	98.8	100.6	100.8
1900.....	107.1	109.8	103.3	108.9	110.3	106.9	104.9	99.6	94.6	95.6	99.1	101.2	92.8	103.9	100.0	102.9	103.0
1901.....	109.4	114.0	112.7	119.0	121.3	111.1	119.6	103.6	94.9	107.6	107.7	103.0	114.0	102.1	101.4	109.5	108.5
1902.....	114.6	122.3	118.6	127.8	135.9	120.6	135.6	113.6	95.6	123.9	119.4	109.8	116.7	92.8	104.1	116.8	114.6
1903.....	110.6	116.8	117.0	126.1	140.4	122.1	126.0	119.3	102.1	122.1	125.1	110.2	114.7	93.7	107.4	114.7	114.7
1904.....	111.0	120.8	117.0	123.1	138.5	119.4	116.3	120.6	118.3	122.9	131.1	108.1	119.0	100.4	107.4	118.3	116.2
1905.....	110.6	120.0	116.2	125.0	139.0	119.4	115.8	123.6	118.6	123.5	131.3	111.4	109.3	101.8	108.1	118.3	116.4
1906.....	114.2	124.4	120.5	135.9	150.5	127.8	127.3	128.0	108.3	124.5	134.2	118.3	114.6	97.2	110.0	122.4	130.3
1907.....	116.7	128.4	123.0	140.9	157.7	131.0	133.5	131.3	118.2	133.5	138.2	127.3	122.2	98.7	118.9	129.0	135.9
1908.....	119.9	135.5	126.7	144.6	163.2	133.8	134.3	134.9	127.1	142.6	142.8	127.9	129.8	101.3	123.2	132.5	130.1
1909.....	126.1	140.6	132.2	158.7	176.4	142.1	150.5	145.7	138.1	145.7	154.7	134.3	133.4	100.0	126.2	140.3	137.2
1910.....	134.0	149.9	137.7	178.3	204.4	159.4	172.9	155.0	135.0	147.9	158.2	139.9	119.5	102.5	131.6	148.5	144.1
1911.....	134.9	152.6	138.6	170.3	197.2	155.9	145.3	151.6	127.9	147.2	150.2	131.3	157.0	111.1	132.7	146.9	143.0
1912.....	153.0	174.3	155.5	187.8	199.0	160.4	154.3	158.3	132.9	160.3	162.5	147.4	168.2	108.8	135.6	157.0	154.2
1913.....	171.3	199.5	172.0	213.8	225.9	181.2	166.6	171.8	127.4	160.4	174.8	153.2	151.2	95.3	140.2	167.0	163.4
1911.																	
January.....	134.0	150.9	137.8	170.5	203.5	155.4	161.1	154.7	130.3	144.6	185.1	140.7	119.2	99.9	135.1	148.2	145.0
February.....	133.7	151.1	138.0	168.4	201.1	154.8	158.5	155.5	129.2	144.6	145.9	138.1	119.0	98.9	135.2	144.5	140.4
March.....	134.3	152.5	138.7	167.6	198.6	153.8	151.4	156.9	127.5	143.7	123.6	133.1	121.2	99.5	134.2	142.1	137.6
April.....	134.3	153.0	139.8	167.4	196.5	153.4	145.2	158.7	126.2	144.5	112.9	117.8	126.5	99.9	132.3	140.6	135.3
May.....	135.8	154.2	140.0	166.8	196.9	154.3	140.9	156.1	125.9	145.1	110.4	114.8	142.5	100.9	129.6	140.9	135.4
June.....	136.2	155.1	139.4	167.3	196.8	157.0	139.5	152.3	125.8	145.2	112.8	115.6	196.9	102.4	129.8	144.8	139.2

July.....	136.8	154.6	138.4	171.0	199.3	160.5	138.6	151.9	125.8	146.9	122.1	119.4	240.1	105.3	129.9	149.4	143.7
August.....	137.3	154.7	138.9	180.7	200.1	162.3	139.8	150.1	126.7	148.7	133.0	126.2	197.6	115.0	130.5	149.4	144.5
September.....	135.8	153.2	138.8	183.4	199.4	159.8	142.6	149.4	127.6	149.5	146.7	131.0	167.8	130.2	131.5	149.8	145.7
October.....	133.9	151.7	137.9	179.1	193.2	157.4	142.5	147.3	129.5	151.2	163.4	138.9	144.1	132.2	133.8	149.1	146.2
November.....	133.0	149.8	137.2	160.8	190.7	153.1	142.6	143.2	130.2	152.3	196.2	149.7	149.0	124.9	134.9	149.8	148.3
December.....	132.8	149.6	137.4	155.4	187.8	150.9	141.3	142.9	129.9	151.9	207.3	159.5	159.0	118.2	135.0	150.6	150.0
1912.																	
January.....	137.1	154.1	140.7	164.0	186.1	151.1	141.2	151.4	130.1	152.9	202.9	166.9	177.8	115.1	134.8	153.7	153.5
February.....	137.7	155.2	141.7	157.6	183.5	150.5	141.1	153.4	130.7	153.3	185.1	156.0	185.4	114.5	135.0	152.1	150.9
March.....	140.1	158.1	143.6	166.3	183.3	150.9	141.2	159.9	131.0	153.7	130.3	145.5	202.1	115.6	134.6	150.4	147.6
April.....	146.9	167.3	150.4	185.6	190.2	155.3	145.6	163.6	132.7	157.6	125.9	148.4	224.7	111.4	134.0	156.0	152.7
May.....	137.3	179.9	160.5	188.2	196.5	159.7	132.6	162.2	138.4	163.7	123.8	143.6	211.6	109.1	133.2	158.6	154.6
June.....	139.5	180.4	163.8	186.0	196.7	161.3	155.3	158.1	139.3	163.0	126.1	133.5	211.9	108.5	132.9	158.1	154.1
July.....	160.4	184.2	162.2	188.5	197.6	162.1	155.3	157.8	138.4	163.7	135.5	132.9	164.3	106.6	132.2	156.2	151.8
August.....	162.7	186.9	163.6	205.4	200.3	163.4	157.1	159.3	135.4	164.4	147.8	134.2	146.0	106.1	135.2	157.8	153.8
September.....	162.0	184.5	161.7	217.4	208.8	166.3	161.5	161.6	132.3	164.3	167.1	141.2	128.0	106.5	135.6	158.9	156.2
October.....	189.9	182.2	160.0	218.6	215.6	168.8	167.0	160.1	130.3	165.2	186.0	147.9	122.1	105.2	138.2	161.8	158.4
November.....	156.5	177.5	158.9	196.4	216.0	168.6	167.2	157.1	128.8	162.8	214.4	155.2	121.8	103.7	140.0	161.7	159.3
December.....	155.8	178.0	157.8	179.9	214.3	167.0	165.9	155.2	126.8	158.5	205.2	163.6	122.9	102.9	140.3	159.6	158.1
1913.																	
January.....	160.3	183.1	161.6	189.0	210.8	167.4	161.7	162.4	126.9	156.0	184.8	162.7	124.8	100.7	140.5	159.5	157.9
February.....	160.8	184.5	162.7	189.4	211.6	169.1	162.3	166.6	127.4	156.1	156.0	163.5	136.3	95.1	140.2	157.9	155.8
March.....	166.2	191.2	168.1	203.6	217.2	174.0	164.5	172.8	127.2	155.2	131.3	165.2	130.5	93.9	139.5	159.4	156.7
April.....	172.7	199.1	173.4	218.0	222.9	178.1	166.8	179.7	127.2	155.1	126.4	161.3	119.2	92.7	139.3	162.1	158.9
May.....	173.6	199.7	173.5	211.9	224.5	179.8	166.7	179.3	127.8	156.0	132.5	144.0	125.9	92.3	138.6	161.7	157.2
June.....	175.2	202.5	175.0	211.0	228.5	184.0	166.5	176.8	128.6	157.3	140.8	141.3	144.4	92.0	138.4	164.2	159.2
July.....	179.0	207.3	175.9	220.4	235.5	189.6	167.7	175.6	128.8	157.7	149.4	139.8	174.2	95.2	138.3	169.0	163.6
August.....	179.3	208.4	176.5	224.5	238.0	192.2	169.8	173.2	127.9	160.0	166.4	141.9	175.2	97.7	138.8	171.3	166.1
September.....	174.5	207.7	175.3	234.0	236.0	190.4	169.5	174.2	127.8	165.0	191.2	151.3	179.4	99.4	140.3	174.4	170.1
October.....	173.1	205.7	174.8	232.4	233.3	186.7	168.7	172.1	126.9	168.0	212.4	153.3	177.8	95.9	141.9	174.6	170.9
November.....	170.7	203.0	173.0	221.8	227.9	182.3	167.8	165.6	126.4	168.0	255.6	154.8	173.2	94.3	143.0	175.4	172.8
December.....	169.6	201.3	173.6	210.1	224.0	180.2	167.1	165.6	126.1	168.9	250.2	158.8	176.6	94.1	143.0	173.9	171.7

*Weighted according to average consumption in 2,567 workmen's families.

The table which follows compares for each of the 15 articles the average price in 1913 with the average price in 1912:—

PER CENT OF INCREASE OR DECREASE IN RETAIL PRICES OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF FOOD: AVERAGE PRICE IN 1913 COMPARED WITH AVERAGE PRICE IN 1912, BY ARTICLES.

Article.	Per cent of increase in price.	Per cent of decrease in price.	Article.	Per cent of increase in price.	Per cent of decrease in price.
Sugar, granulated		12.4	Hens.....	8.5	
Potatoes, Irish.....		10.1	Rib roast.....	10.6	
Flour, wheat.....		4.1	Sirloin steak.....	12.0	
Corn meal.....	0.1		Ham, smoked.....	13.0	
Milk, fresh.....	3.4		Bacon, smoked.....	13.5	
Butter, creamery.....	3.9		Pork chops.....	13.8	
Eggs, strictly fresh.....	7.6		Round steak.....	14.5	
Lard, pure.....	8.0				

Average prices for the year were higher in 1913 than in 1912 for 12 of the 15 articles for which relative prices are shown in this report. Sugar, potatoes, and flour are the only articles showing a decline in price, and the reduction for those articles was 12.4 per cent., 10.1 per cent., and 4.1 per cent., respectively. All meats show marked advances.

BREAD.

Tables of the weight (before baking) of bread per loaf and prices per loaf in forty cities of the principal brands of bakers' wheat bread were reported as quoted by representative bakeries in each of the cities. Comparisons of weights in December, 1913, and 1912, for 233 brands in these cities show that the weight of 50 brands was heavier in December, 1913, than in December, 1912; the weight of 158 brands was unchanged, and the weight of 25 brands was lighter. The prices per loaf in almost all cases were unchanged, being 5c for the smaller size, or single loaf, and 10c for the larger size, or double loaf. The following remarks accompanied bakers' reports of bread weights for November 15:—

MINNEAPOLIS.—Every wholesale bakery in this city is at present making an excellent grade of bread. This crop wheat is of the best and high in nutritive value. Mills report all bakers commend the flour, and while in price slightly lower than last season, bakers are not now blending with lower grades, so the public is getting full value for the nickel.

COAL.

The following table shows the movement in the retail prices of coal in the forty cities, by geographical divisions, from year to year, since 1907, in October of each year, average prices in 1907 being taken as the base, equal 100. It will be seen that all grades quoted, anthracite coal, stove and chestnut, and bituminous coal, were almost 2% higher in 1913 than in 1912.

RELATIVE RETAIL PRICES OF COAL IN TON LOTS FOR HOUSEHOLD USE 1907 TO 1913, BY GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.

[Average price for 1907—100.0.]

Description.	North Atlantic division.	South Atlantic division.	North Central division.	South Central division.	Western division.	United States.
PENNSYLVANIA ANTHRACITE WHITE ASH.						
<i>Stove.</i>						
1908.....	100.7	102.3	99.7	100.6	99.4	100.5
1909.....	101.0	101.3	99.6	100.9	99.4	100.5
1910.....	100.1	101.4	100.5	101.0	99.4	100.5
1911.....	100.6	102.9	100.6	101.1	96.7	100.9
1912.....	107.5	109.4	104.4	103.6	97.1	106.0
1913.....	108.0	114.1	105.6	103.5	.....	107.9
<i>Chestnut.</i>						
1908.....	100.7	102.4	99.7	100.3	.....	100.5
1909.....	101.0	101.4	99.6	99.7	.....	100.4
1910.....	100.2	101.7	100.6	100.5	.....	100.6
1911.....	102.6	104.4	102.4	101.1	.....	102.5
1912.....	109.9	111.4	106.5	105.1	.....	108.8
1913.....	110.2	116.0	108.7	108.7	.....	110.6
BITUMINOUS.						
1908.....	98.9	100.3	99.8	99.9	101.8	100.0
1909.....	96.5	101.3	97.9	96.0	100.2	98.1
1910.....	97.2	101.5	102.6	99.4	101.2	100.5
1911.....	97.4	105.8	102.5	98.7	101.8	101.0
1912.....	102.3	105.7	104.4	101.7	100.6	103.1
1913.....	104.7	112.3	106.6	105.4	101.8	105.4

Bradstreet's Index Number, 1913

Bradstreet's index number for ninety-six commodities by groups from month to month during 1913 is shown in the following:—

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Breadstuffs.....	0.0912	0.0915	0.0916	0.0895	0.0927	0.0949	0.0947	0.0911	0.0950	0.0955	0.0941	0.0947
Livestock.....	.4410	.4295	.4435	.4525	.4475	.4335	.4335	.4345	.4245	.4320	.4285	.4480
Provisions.....	2.3538	2.3566	2.3470	2.3540	2.2514	2.2583	2.2351	2.2882	2.3173	2.3493	2.3891	2.4513
Fruits.....	.2161	.2338	.2317	.2288	.2111	.2204	.2380	.2175	.2263	2.100	.2009	.1950
Hides and Leather.....	1.3300	1.3275	1.3200	1.2850	1.2850	1.2900	1.2925	1.3025	1.3075	1.3000	1.3675	1.3500
Textiles.....	2.6433	2.6363	2.6243	2.6082	2.5728	2.5406	2.5213	2.5273	2.5195	2.5824	2.5935	2.5625
Metals.....	.8217	.8051	.7713	.7743	.7858	.7653	.6965	.6902	.7346	.7119	.6979	.6720
Coal and Coke.....	.0084	.0081	.0076	.0073	.0069	.0066	.0067	.0072	.0073	.0072	.0070	.0070
Oils.....	.3562	.3623	.3634	.3621	.3651	.3671	.3781	.3918	.3858	.3698	.3565	.3539
Naval Stores.....	.0733	.0775	.0799	.0775	.0680	.0681	.0669	.0645	.0711	.0690	.0744	.0771
Building Materials.....	.0841	.0842	.0869	.0899	.0909	.0908	.0868	.0848	.0843	.0841	.0831	.0831
Chemicals and Drugs.....	.6530	.6500	.6500	.6400	.6400	.6133	.6133	.5958	.5967	.5967	.5917	.5867
Miscellaneous.....	.4329	.3968	.3880	.3285	.3227	.3232	.2887	.3161	.3307	.314	.3410	.3477
	9.5050	9.4592	9.4052	9.2976	9.1399	9.0721	8.9521	9.0115	9.1006	9.1526	9.2252	9.2290

The *Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin*, New York, reports as follows on Commodity Prices in United States as illustrated by Bradstreet's index number:—

Commodity prices for the year just ended as reflected by Bradstreet's index figures show a decline of 2.7 per cent., the index having fallen from 9.4935 in January to 9.2290 in December. The lowest figure was reached in July when it was 8.9521, since when it has steadily risen, due chiefly to higher prices for animal products. The short corn crop was the chief cause of the rise in cattle and their products.

Cereal production lower

Far different from the record of the preceding year, cereal crops fell below the average so far as production was concerned. Two notable exceptions are to be recorded, namely, winter wheat and rye. The winter wheat crop exceeded all records and as a result made up for the deficit in spring wheat, thus carrying the total yield above all previous records. The acreage abandonment over the winter was only 4.5 per cent. or one of the smallest on record, and harvest conditions were all that could be desired. The weather was warm and dry, in fact ushering in the drouth and excessive heat that proved so disastrous to corn. Wheat prices have been pretty much on the level of the previous year. There was a period of excitement and high prices when the disaster to corn became apparent, but this afterward subsided. Export demand has been good, but domestic milling demand has been below the normal.

Corn suffered severely from heat and drouth, particularly in Kansas and surrounding States, and in Kansas particularly the crop was little short of a total failure. The total crop was the smallest in ten years. Prices for corn underwent a spectacular advance of about 20c a bushel, but latterly there has been a drift downward as the new corn has come upon the market. Toward the close of the year receipts have been enormous, but the quality has been poor, very little grading above No. 3.

Oats produced an average crop, with prices governed by speculative conditions. Other cereals are generally higher in price. The tariff has played an important part in price making. Wheat is now on the free list except where there is a duty on American wheat, when a countervailing duty of 10c a bushel is imposed. This is at present the case with Canada, where there is a strong agitation to remove the duty. Corn is now on the free list and about 4,000,000 bushels have been imported from Argentina, seriously affecting values at the seaboard. Canadian oats have been received in large quantities, as the new duty of 6c a bushel is not a sufficient barrier to keep them out.

Cotton goods decline

Cotton goods opened the year at a high level and declined as the year went on, until the bottom was reached in August. After the September cotton report was issued an active rise occurred in a few weeks, the top on gray goods being reached early in October. There was some decline from that date to the end of the year when a steady tone prevailed. Jute and jute products reached the highest prices ever known, the markets at Calcutta being wildly speculative at one time. After the passage of the new tariff act burlaps declined and the speculation at Calcutta collapsed as a consequence of financial complications in India.

Domestic wool markets were weak for a large part of the year because of the probability of lower wool duties, which finally eventuated into free wool. A shortage of wool in some of the large foreign markets is still apparent and many grades of foreign wools are held high on the producing markets, although values were lower here after December 1st, because of the removal of duties. At the end of the year wool values were steadier than they had been for some time.

Raw silk reached a high point on speculative buying in July. Importations were very large, as the silk trade was good and prices at the end of the year have lost about all the gain of the mid-year.

Flax and linens were again high in foreign markets, at one time values being the highest reached on goods in many years. A decline in fine goods began toward the end of the year, while prices on coarser grades ruled high. Distribution was large and steady.

Steel and Iron decline

The production of steel ingots in 1913 is estimated 32,800,000 tons, an increase of about 5 per cent. over 1912 and a new high record. Open hearth plants, with an annual capacity of 3,000,000 tons, were completed during the year, and the rated capacity of the available plants now is close to 50,000,000 tons annually.

The output of pig iron increased about 4 per cent. over the 1912 production. It is estimated that 31,000,000 tons of all kinds of pig iron were produced, which is the greatest in the history of the country, and the rated capacity of all blast furnaces in the United States to-day is approximately 46,000,000 tons.

The output of finished rolled steel products also was increased, but the volume of new business was decreased about 21 per cent. Prices of steel products suffered a decline of \$5 to \$9 per ton, and pig iron prices dropped \$4 to \$6 per ton during the year. Railroad equipment contracts dropped 50 per cent., the decrease in rail orders being the most pronounced, close to 74 per cent. Before Christmas the decrease in specifications caused mills to drop operations to 20 per cent. after activities of 75 to 100 per cent. during the first nine months of 1913. At the close of the year 33 1/3 per cent. was active, and an increase to 50 to 60 per cent. is assured by the middle of January.

Copper drops 3½c. per pound

The copper trade suffered from the receding business tide also, as reflected in a drop of 3½c per pound in prices. According to the Producers' Association reports, it is indicated that the output of refined copper was increased 2.7 per cent., domestic consumption decreased 3.5 per cent., exports increased 15.5 per cent., and surplus stocks of refined in producers' hands decreased about 21,000,000 pounds. The smelter output, it is estimated, fell about 10 per cent., due to labour difficulties and accidents.

Groceries lower

Sugar reacted during the past year to the lowest levels in more than a decade. The prime cause of the downward tendency was the tariff, which reduces the duty on March 1st 25 per cent. Large crops and poor trade demand for refined were also influential in forcing recession. Competition among refiners for orders was keen and the pressure of beet sugar facilitated the demoralization. Refined sugar touched its high point in January, 4.90c, closing the year at the lowest, 4.00c. Raw sugar sold at the high in August on a temporary squeeze at 3.76c, closing the year at the lowest, 3 3/4c.

Coffee declined sharply on the collapse of the market following the liquidation of valorization holdings in this country. Forcing out of speculative commitments in futures accelerated the break. Financial trouble in Brazil weakened the primary markets. Consuming countries pursued a hand-to-mouth policy. Reaction on crop damage reports failed to hold. Rio 7s, after selling in January at 13 1/2c, dropped to 8 3/4c in July, and closed at practically the lowest.

High records for hides

New high record prices for hides have again been established. Orinoco hides have sold at 32c a pound, or 2c above the highest prices recorded in 1912, when in December 30c was recorded. The advance was due to continued small arrivals from the primary markets. Latterly the tendency of prices has been reactionary, however, owing to a lack of demand. Leather has also moved upward owing to the advance in raw material.

Lower tendency for drugs

Trading in the local market for drugs was very quiet much of the time during the past year owing to the reaction in other branches of business. Also, uncertainty as to what action would be taken on the tariff had a tendency to restrict trading. It made manufacturers averse to purchasing except for current needs. The passage of the bill was followed by numerous changes in prices of drugs and chemicals. In many cases these were in a downward direction, some of them being sharp. Menthol has declined violently during the year. Opium is also considerably lower than a year ago, owing mainly to a lack of any demand of consequence. Higher prices are expected for this article during the coming year, as the duty has been doubled, while reports from Turkey in regard to new crop prospects are unfavourable. There has been a marked decline in cocaine, owing largely to the passage, or expected passage, of laws looking to a curtailment in its use.

Rubber prices downward

The great event of the past year in the crude rubber trade was the failure of the New York Commercial Co., with liabilities of more than \$5,000,000. The drift of rubber prices was downward, the decline being gradual but steady, and the loss on fine Para amounted to over 35c a pound. This decline was due mainly to two causes, i.e., a marked increase in the production of plantation rubber in the Far East and depression in general trade in this country and abroad. The demand for rubber goods has fallen off materially and sharp reductions have been made at times in the price of automobile tires, as a result mainly of sluggish trade. The failure already referred to also had a depressing effect upon crude rubber, while financial troubles in Brazil have also been a contributory factor.

Petroleum higher

Crude petroleum has ruled strong during the year and a number of advances took place, the net rise in some instances being sharp and amounting to as much as 25 per cent. on some grades. This resulted from competition among refiners to secure the production at the wells. The strength of crude oil has been reflected in a firm market for refined, and prices are in some instances higher than a year ago. Mineral lubricants have also risen on the strength of crude. Animal oil ruled firm owing to the high cost of raw material. Linseed oil has advanced owing to a rise in seed in the Northwest.

Gibson's Index Number of Foods, 1913.

The Gibson index number is a continuation of Dun's with certain modifications. Since November, 1912, it has been calculated for the food group alone, including twenty-two articles. The table below covers the past five years, by months, and gives the yearly average back to 1890:—

1890.....	43.4	1898.....	38.7	1906.....	49.8
1891.....	50.8	1899.....	41.6	1907.....	50.9
1892.....	45.3	1900.....	44.2	1908.....	54.2
1893.....	46.0	1901.....	44.5	1909.....	59.2
1894.....	43.4	1902.....	53.5	1910.....	59.3
1895.....	42.0	1903.....	49.0	1911.....	56.9
1896.....	34.0	1904.....	48.3	1912.....	62.6
1897.....	34.7	1905.....	47.3	1913.....	58.1

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1909.....	55.5	56.4	59.1	60.4	63.1	63.7	60.1	57.3	57.7	57.5	57.7	59.0
1910.....	60.8	61.2	63.6	62.6	60.8	59.0	59.6	59.8	59.6	56.9	54.2	53.8
1911.....	54.3	52.9	53.3	53.1	53.5	52.9	57.5	60.1	61.2	62.0	61.3	60.8
1912.....	62.3	61.7	63.8	67.8	69.4	66.6	62.6	61.1	60.4	59.8	59.1	56.8
1913.....	55.5	57.0	57.8	59.0	57.8	57.3	58.6	59.3	60.0	58.4	58.4	58.2

The Index Number of La Réforme Economique—(Continued)

1913.	103	128	72	108	77	149	136	133	240	121	149	136	134	81	105	155	113	131	72	100	119
Jan.....	111	125	73	109	72	122	136	132	228	119	144	130	133	81	103	155	112	136	72	100	117 8
Feb.....	110	120	74	120	67	123	136	118	226	115	138	130	133	81	105	155	113	135	72	100	117 4
Mar.....	111	119	74	124	64	124	136	123	237	115	153	125	128	81	105	159	110	131	72	100	117
Apr.....	115	121	72	118	65	128	141	124	236	112	165	122	123	82	106	155	109	122	72	100	116.4
May.....	114	123	71	117	58	130	143	119	215	105	173	122	123	83	105	155	109	119	72	100	115.2
June.....	113	124	71	114	55	128	143	117	197	96	173	122	132	86	104	155	109	115	72	100	114.2
July.....	114	125	71	116	55	127	143	125	199	97	175	122	123	86	102	161	108	118	68	100	114.6
Aug.....	111	127	72	118	57	127	143	131	203	99	170	122	123	91	101	164	112	120	66	100	116.6
Sept.....	109	126	74	124	67	128	143	132	196	98	171	122	123	92	102	164	119	120	66	100	116.6
Oct.....	103	123	73	121	59	130	143	122	192	98	163	122	121	90	101	168	120	117	66	100	115.6
Nov.....	103	123	73	121	59	130	143	116	182	99	155	117	117	89	100	168	118	119	66	100	114.6
Dec.....	103	123	73	121	59	130	143	116	182	99	155	117	117	89	100	168	118	119	66	100	114.6

AUSTRALIA.

The Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics continues quarterly in the *Labour Bulletin* the record of prices, wholesale and retail, in Australia, first published in Report No. 1 of the Labour and Industrial Bureau, on "Prices, Price Indexes and Cost of Living in Australia," issued in December, 1912. The accompanying tables of index numbers show the movements in wholesale and retail prices and rents during each quarter of the year and during 1912.

Wholesale Prices.

In wholesale prices the general level was lower than in the preceding year, the index number standing at 1.086 for the year 1912 as compared with 1.172 in 1912, the base year being 1911.

MELBOURNE WHOLESALE PRICES, INDEX NUMBERS 1890 TO 1913, COMPUTED TO YEAR 1911 AS BASE.

Year.	I Metals and Coal	II Jute, Leather, &c.	III Agricultural Produce, &c.	IV Dairy Produce	Groceries.	VI Meat	VIII Building Materials	VIII Chemicals	All com- modities together.
1890....	1,402	911	1,022	1,099	1,074	1,007	880	1,257	1,053
1891....	895	847	1,024	995	1,032	888	780	1,194	945
1892....	889	800	971	1,066	997	901	704	1,149	918
1893....	856	783	834	842	1,033	816	739	1,018	850
1894....	752	721	644	708	1,057	695	731	934	749
1895....	720	684	734	712	1,016	682	789	1,003	760
1896....	808	749	1,116	875	1,021	808	780	1,065	922
1897....	813	706	1,063	737	1,009	1,072	766	971	925
1898....	842	683	920	1,034	1,000	1,091	838	933	895
1899....	933	717	670	814	1,003	960	865	892	800
1900....	1,042	861	703	838	1,039	1,168	911	908	894
1901....	1,061	774	928	1,029	1,048	1,345	841	917	974
1902....	1,007	756	1,192	1,215	945	1,447	837	881	1,051
1903....	923	834	1,209	1,059	936	1,443	875	921	1,049
1904....	821	885	754	876	916	1,427	845	875	890
1905....	772	850	894	980	942	1,209	801	859	910
1906....	882	978	916	972	923	1,110	896	864	948
1907....	1,037	1,017	973	1,020	948	1,294	968	961	1,021
1908....	1,033	901	1,312	1,198	968	1,335	935	891	1,115
1909....	1,014	907	1,000	1,119	978	1,088	911	815	993
1910....	1,004	1,052	969	1,100	999	1,008	996	898	1,003
1911....	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
1912									
1st. quarter	1,002	915	1,199	1,134	1,063	1,002	1,017	965	1,065
2nd "	1,010	978	1,384	1,305	1,065	1,204	1,045	967	1,165
3rd "	1,026	996	1,434	1,256	1,050	1,686	1,050	980	1,229
4th "	1,041	1,032	1,461	1,126	1,038	1,393	1,102	991	1,204
1913									
1st quarter	1,046	1,070	1,174	1,059	1,029	1,270	1,122	982	1,112
2nd "	1,044	1,059	1,128	1,047	1,026	1,267	1,136	983	1,095
3rd "	1,047	1,055	1,062	1,053	1,023	1,230	1,122	995	1,072
4th "	1,047	1,096	1,025	1,071	1,023	1,242	1,131	1,019	1,072

The decline in the general level of wholesale prices which set in towards the end of the year 1912 continued in a greater degree during the first three months of 1913, as indicated by a fall in the index number of 92 commodities at Melbourne from 1,204 for the last quarter of 1912 to 1,112 for the first quarter of 1913. The decline was reported to be due almost entirely to seasonal fluctuations in prices of agricultural and dairy produce and meat, the prices of most of the other 92 commodities included either showing a slight rise or remaining fairly steady. Pig iron rose slightly, but lead declined. Textiles and leather were upward. Wool was in small supply, and increased demand and exports for January and February were only 89,000,000 lbs., as against 132,000,000 lbs. in the same period of the previous year. Agricultural and dairy produce was lower owing to the improved harvest of the season 1912-13, as compared with that of 1911-12. Butter and eggs, however, firmed in price during the quarter. Beef, pork, veal, ham and bacon declined, but were still higher than a year previous. Building materials were reported higher than in the preceding quarter, but "the prices of all timbers remained practically stationary, the demand for speculative purposes being somewhat checked, though a large quantity is required for buildings in course of construction." Importations of cement and white lead were heavy and caused prices to fall. Chemicals were downward, advances in carbonate of soda and alum being offset by declines in cream of tartar and sulphur.

During the second quarter of the year the decline in the general level of wholesale prices continued and appeared in contrast with the rapid increase in the corresponding period of 1912, as a result of drought. The favourable weather of 1913 caused lower prices in all food groups. Building materials, however, showed a rise, timber being up nearly three per cent., but cement and white lead declined in price.

In the third quarter a further decline in the general level appeared, whereas, in the corresponding period of 1912 the index number reached the highest point since 1878. Prices declined chiefly in agricultural produce and meat, the other groups remaining practically stationary. Chemicals were slightly upward, and in building materials, cement, white lead and slate advanced, but flooring and weatherboards were lower.

In the fourth quarter the index number was the same as for the preceding quarter. In agricultural produce a decline of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. occurred, but there was a rise of 1 per cent. in meats and building materials. Jute goods, cotton and greasy wool advanced. Butter and eggs fell, but ham and bacon advanced, and all cereals and potatoes were lower.

Retail Prices.

The Cost of Living Index Number, including retail prices and rents in thirty towns throughout the Commonwealth, with the year 1912 as base, showed a general average for 1913 on the same level as in 1912. This was stated to be a remarkable coincidence, the result of a decline in the latter part of 1913 to counterbalance the steep rise in the middle of 1912. It will be noted that Rents continued to rise, but that the groups, Groceries and Dairy Produce, fell considerably, while Meats fell only slightly.

COST OF LIVING INDEX NUMBERS.

(RETAIL PRICES AND RENTS IN THIRTY TOWNS) IN AUSTRALIA, 1912 AND 1913.

(Average for the year 1912.—1000.)

	Groceries	Dairy Produce	Meat.	House Rents.	All.
1912.....	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
January-March.....	935	977	891	968	947
April-June.....	978	1,048	938	992	988
July-September.....	1,026	1,027	1,108	1,018	1,037
October-December.....	1,061	948	1,067	1,020	1,027
1913.....	928	970	1,042	1,048	1,000
January-March.....	940	979	1,033	1,034	998
April-June.....	948	1,004	1,047	1,047	1,012
July-September.....	922	954	1,052	1,051	998
October-December.....	902	943	1,034	1,061	992

The following table shows the movement of retail prices and rents in Australia since 1901:—

INDEX NUMBERS* FOR RETAIL PRICES AND RENTS IN METROPOLITAN TOWNS,† IN AUSTRALIA, 1901 TO 1912.

(BASE: PRICES AND RENTS IN 1911—1000.)

YEAR.	Groceries.	Dairy Produce.	Meat.	Groceries and Food.	Rents.	All Groups.
1901.....	916	945	1,101	972	755	880
1902.....	939	1,068	1,251	1,056	759	929
1903.....	951	1,002	1,161	1,019	763	910
1904.....	872	871	1,072	924	770	858
1905.....	981	927	1,058	986	784	901
1906.....	966	934	1,053	980	794	902
1907.....	887	955	1,074	955	818	897
1908.....	979	1,082	1,069	1,031	841	951
1909.....	976	1,023	1,040	1,006	868	948
1910.....	1,000	998	1,024	1,005	921	970
1911.....	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
1912.....	1,106	1,136	1,121	1,118	1,005	1,091
1913.....				1,095	1,118	1,104

*These index numbers are average percentages, weighted according to consumption and population in each case.

†Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane, Adelaide, Perth and Hobart.

The index number of retail prices and rents in the capital towns of the five states based on the year 1911 averaged only slightly higher than in 1912, foods averaging lower, but rents higher.

APPENDIX C.

THE GOLD OUTPUT, 1913.

The world's production of gold in 1913 was reported by the *Engineering and Mining Journal*, New York, Jan. 10, 1914, as follows:—

"The gold output of the world in 1913, as far as it can be approximated at the present time, showed a decrease from that of 1912 of about \$11,000,000, or 2.3 per cent. For the first time in 10 years, the Transvaal, which has been the principal contributor and has, year by year, shown the largest gain, had an actual decrease from the previous year. The United States which is the second-producer, also reports a less production, and Mexico had a considerable loss. That the decrease was not greater was due to the gains made by Canada, Russia, and a number of smaller producers.

GOLD PRODUCTION OF THE WORLD.

Locality.	1911. (a)	1912. (a)	1913. (b)
Transvaal.....	\$170,059,273	\$188,599,260	\$182,351,000
Rhodesia.....	12,986,000	13,166,230	14,179,600
West Africa.....	5,197,488	7,386,028	8,288,600
Madagascar, etc.....	2,706,639	2,925,000	3,051,000
Total Africa.....	\$190,949,400	\$212,076,518	\$207,834,200
United States.....	\$96,890,000	\$93,451,500	\$88,301,023
Mexico.....	24,880,100	22,500,000	17,500,000
Canada.....	9,762,100	12,599,288	15,300,000
Central America, etc.....	3,339,000	3,632,500	3,945,000
Total North America.....	\$134,931,200	\$132,143,288	\$125,046,023
Russia, including Siberia.....	\$32,151,600	\$27,635,500	\$30,000,000
France.....	1,707,100	1,847,000	1,890,000
Other Europe.....	2,584,900	4,615,000	3,650,000
Total Europe.....	\$36,443,600	\$33,097,500	\$35,540,000
British India.....	\$11,054,100	\$12,115,162	\$12,150,000
British and Dutch East Indies.....	4,726,500	4,925,000	4,850,000
Japan and Chosen.....	6,896,900	7,165,000	7,350,000
China and Others.....	3,769,600	3,750,000	3,650,000
Total ASIA, not including Siberia.....	\$26,447,100	\$26,955,162	\$28,000,000
South America.....	10,421,800	12,425,000	12,975,000
Australasia.....	60,184,200	56,635,800	53,917,450
Total.....	\$459,377,300	\$474,333,268	\$463,312,673

(a) Official returns of the respective countries and reports of the Director of the U.S. Mint.

(b) The figures for the principal have been received for 11 months, that for December only being estimated.

"The decrease in the production of gold occurred at a time when there was an acute demand for it in almost all commercial countries. In Europe, England, France and Germany, were alike active bidders for gold during a large part of 1913, France being the most urgent. Gold shipments from South Africa and Australia were quickly absorbed in the London market. The premiums offered were sufficient to draw more gold from the United States than it received, although there was a large trade balance in favour of this country all through the year. In part this demand was due to the activity of trade, but in part also to the disturbed political conditions in eastern Europe and the absorption and destruction of capital by the Balkan war. The demand for gold from India was a little less than in 1912, when it showed such a remarkable increase."

GOLD PRODUCTION OF THE WORLD FOR 20 YEARS.

1894.....	\$182,509,283	1904.....	\$349,088,293
1895.....	198,995,741	1905.....	378,411,054
1896.....	211,242,081	1906.....	405,551,022
1897.....	237,833,954	1907.....	411,294,458
1898.....	287,327,833	1908.....	443,434,527
1899.....	311,505,947	1909.....	459,927,482
1900.....	258,829,703	1910.....	454,213,649
1901.....	260,877,429	1911.....	459,477,300
1902.....	298,812,493	1912.....	474,333,268
1903.....	329,475,401	1913.....	463,312,673

DOMINION OF CANADA—DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

MINISTER—THE HON. T. W. CROTHERS, K. C., M. P.; DEPUTY MINISTER—F. A. ACLAND

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA

1914

REPORT

BY

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OTTAWA

GOVERNMENT PRINTING BUREAU

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1915

LETTER OF TRANSMISSION TO MINISTER.

To the Hon. T. W. CROTHERS, K.C., M.P.,
Minister of Labour,
Ottawa, Ont.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit herewith a report by Mr. R. H. Coats, B.A., F.S.S., Editor of the *Labour Gazette*, on the course of Wholesale Prices in Canada during the year 1914, prepared in accordance with your direction.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

F. A. ACLAND,
Deputy Minister of Labour.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR,
Ottawa, March 31, 1915.

LETTER OF TRANSMISSION TO DEPUTY MINISTER.

To F. A. ACLAND, Esq.,

Deputy Minister of the Department of Labour,

Ottawa, Ont.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit herewith the results of an investigation into the course of Wholesale Prices in Canada during the calendar year 1914, prepared in accordance with your direction.

The report is the sixth of the series on this subject to be issued by the Department.

The compiling and analysing of the statistics have been in the hands of Mr. C. W. Bolton, M.A., of this staff. As in previous reports the attempt has been made to present, in a comprehensive and systematic way, information directly bearing on current prices.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. H. COATS,
Editor Labour Gazette.

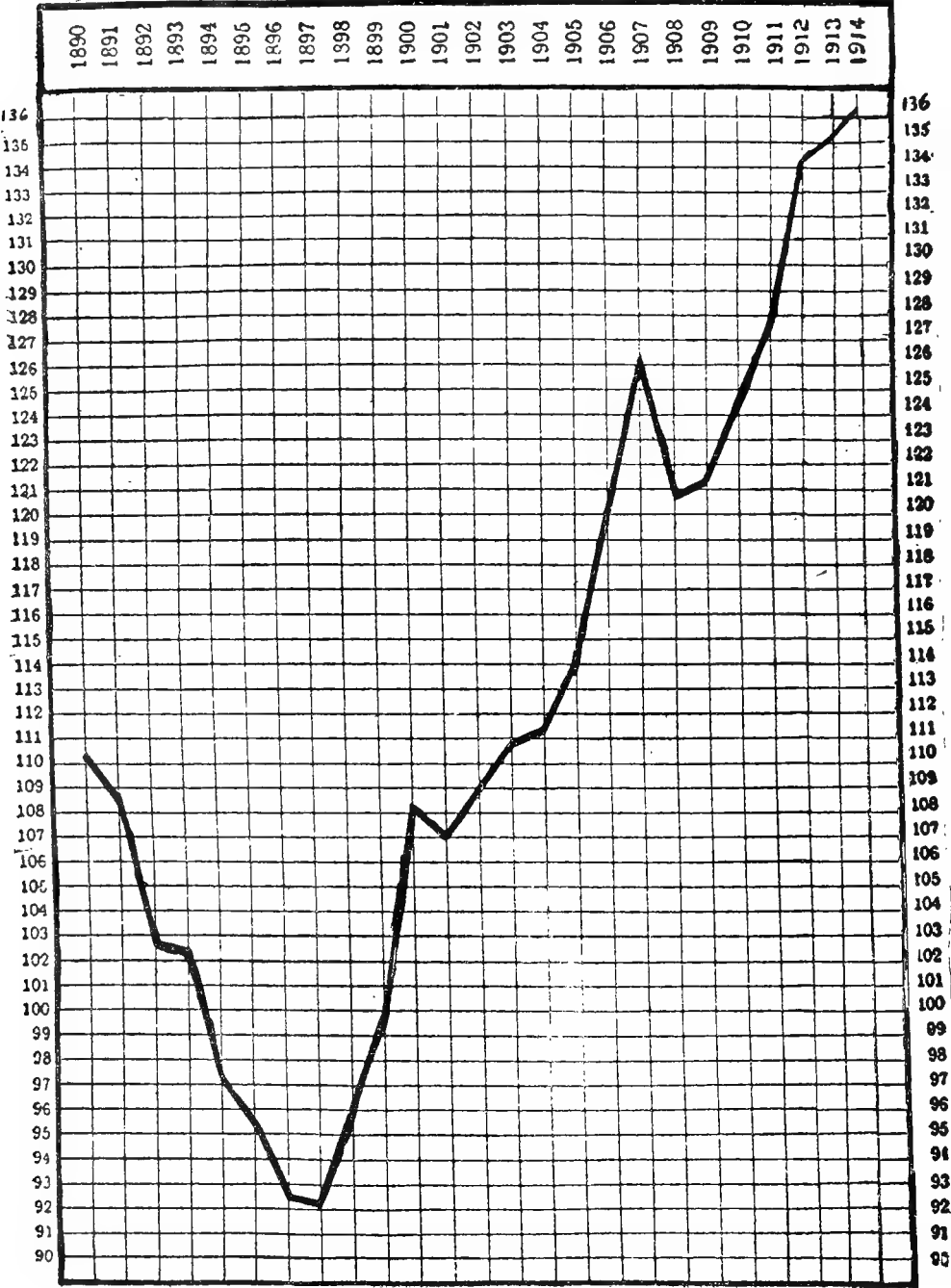
Statistical Branch,
DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR,
Ottawa, March 31, 1915.

**DIAGRAM SHOWING THE COURSE OF WHOLESALE PRICES
IN CANADA, 1890-1914**

THE COURSE OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN CANADA DURING THE
TWENTY-FIVE YEARS 1890-1914 (inclusive).

Number of Commodities: 272.

(Average Prices, 1890-1899=100.)



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REPORT

ON

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1914.*

INTRODUCTORY.

The factor which chiefly affected Canadian prices during the year 1914 was the outbreak during August of the great European war. From January until April the price-level was steady, with a slight tendency upward; thereafter there was a decline of two points in the index number during June and July, the latter being the lowest month of the year. The war, however, at once caused an advance of about seven points, and though there was a reaction almost immediately, and although the year ended on approximately the same level as it began, the effect on the average for the twelve months was a rise. The Department's index number (which includes 272 commodities) stood at 136.1 for 1914, compared with 135.5 for 1913, and 134.4 for 1912, these numbers being percentages of the average prices prevailing during the decade 1890-99, the period adopted by the Department as the basis of comparison. The point reached in September, namely, 141.3, was the highest recorded by the number since 1890.

The chief increases for the year as a whole appeared in the groups, Grains and Fodder, which rose 14 per cent; Animals and Meats, 6 per cent; Woollens, 8 per cent; Hides, 10 per cent; Drugs and Chemicals, 7 per cent. Raw furs declined 33 per cent; Fuel and Lighting 6 per cent, and Cottons 5 per cent. Food prices returned to the high levels that had prevailed in the latter part of 1911 and early in 1912. Meats were on a high level throughout the year, but showed much weakness in the last three months.

• During the first half of the year the course of prices was marked by comparative steadiness, the only important movements being rises in grains and fodder, as supplies from last season were consumed, and in fish on account of scarcity in some lines, with declines in dairy products as the season advanced,

*The present is the sixth report on Wholesale Prices in Canada to be issued by the Department of Labour. The first, issued in 1910, included the results of an investigation into the course of Canadian prices during the twenty previous years, 1890-1909, inclusive. The second covered the calendar year 1910, the third 1911, the fourth 1912, the fifth 1913, while the present gives a detailed record for 1914.

The original investigation covered 230 articles selected as representative in so far as possible of the more important phases of production and consumption in Canada. As explained in the first report, the list, though made as complete as possible at the time, was not regarded as final, and efforts have since been made to extend it. Seven additional commodities were included in the annual report for 1910, and twenty-seven in the report for 1911. The dropping of two commodities in 1910 and of one commodity in 1911 accordingly brought the total covered by the investigation at the beginning of 1912 to 261. This total was increased to 272 during 1912 by the addition of eleven commodities, namely, nine new articles and additional series of quotations in the case of two articles previously included. In 1913 a new basis was secured for the quotations of indigo. No change has been made in the list during the past year.

The method of grouping and classifying the articles has been explained in previous reports and may be conveniently noted from Part I of the present table of contents. The manner of quoting prices is the same as in the earlier reports. No change likewise has been made in the method of interpreting and combining these statistics by means of index numbers, (see Wholesale Prices, 1890-1909, pp. 9 and 433-477).

The arrangement of the subject matter is much the same as in the reports for 1910, 1911, 1912 and 1913. A summary review and analysis of the changes of the year is first given. This is followed by the

and in metals and some building materials, as industrial demand was slow. The outbreak of war so dislocated trade in August that violent movements appeared in nearly all groups. Wheat, followed by other grains and by flour, rose abruptly and continued upward, with fluctuations, to the end of the year. Sugar rose from the lowest level on record to the highest since 1890 and showed only a slight reduction afterwards. Cotton slumped as the demand fell off. Apples and fish declined as foreign markets were expected to be cut off, but later revived. Meats rose under a sudden demand for army supplies, but soon receded under falling demand for home consumption and the heavy marketing of live stock on account of the high prices of grain. Fuel, metals and many building materials declined as industrial demand fell off. The market for raw furs disappeared for a time and resumed only at an extremely low level. Interruption to shipping with higher freight rates and insurance on sea caused steep advances in many commodities, especially in tea and drugs and chemicals. Increased revenue taxes in the shape of additional customs and excise duties caused other increases, notably in sugar, tobacco and liquors.

The following extracts from the "Commercial Review" for 1914 of *The Gazette*, Montreal, summarize commercial and industrial conditions in Canada during the year:

"The year opened with conditions unfavourable, the reaction from a lengthened period of rapid development and general prosperity having set in. Speculation which had become rampant was checked. Stock market values which had reached high figures, moving up year by year, had begun to recede. Imports were reduced. The London money market was less available to borrowers, and only securities of the highest class found a ready sale. Building construction was arrested, and a slowing down process was in evidence in all branches of business. Then in the early part of August came the war, precipitating a financial crisis which only the prompt action of the Dominion Government, concurrently with that of the British Government, mitigated and held in check until an adjustment to the new conditions and problems could be made. Stock Exchanges throughout the world were closed and at the time of writing remain so. Trade with Germany and Austria ceased. For a short period, indeed, overseas commerce between Canada and the United States and Europe was at a standstill, until the dominancy of the British fleet was conclusively established, and trade routes opened with safety to the mercantile marine. By October somewhat normal trade conditions were restored, and as the year closed a resumption of customary commerce between America and Europe, outside Germany and Austria, was established. The import trade of Canada from April 1st to November 1st declined from \$390,544,000 in 1913 to \$286,801,000 this year, while the export trade of domestic produce fell, in the same period, from \$245,549,000 to \$226,757,000. Immigration, which was fairly satisfactory in the first half of the year, has dwindled almost to the vanishing point since the outbreak of the war so far as European countries are concerned, though we may expect a continuance of the movement of United States farmers to the Northwest. The harvest was a good average east of Lake Superior in all the provinces, but disappointing in the Northwest, where the yield of wheat decreased from 205,000,000 bushels in 1913 to 134,128,000 bushels according to

actual statistics of prices, the latter being divided into two parts: Part I, containing the weekly or monthly quotations for each article throughout 1913; and Part II, consisting of tables of average annual prices back to 1890 reduced to the form of index numbers. In Appendix A will be found a summary of current retail prices in over fifty Canadian cities begun in Appendix C of the 1911 report. As previously stated, it is the purpose of the Department ultimately to treat the subject of retail prices in much the same method as wholesale. In the meantime the matter of Appendix A may prove of practical interest in connection with the subject proper of the present volume. Appendix B contains a review of the course of prices during 1914 in other countries, while in Appendix C will be found the latest statistics of gold production.

Throughout the present report the attempt has been made to give information directly bearing on current prices. The first object of the investigation has been, of course, to record and measure the price fluctuations occurring in the more important commodities, and to indicate the general trend of Canadian prices during the year. The mere process of compiling and verifying such a record, however, results in the assembling of data which when properly analyzed and qualified adds greatly to the suggestiveness and intelligibility of the prices statistics themselves. The report, in fact, might easily be expanded into a detailed treatment of production and trade in the leading articles, and in this form would undoubtedly meet a felt want. Such a method, however, is pursued here only to the extent of noting in a systematic and comprehensive way those conditions which more obviously govern supply and demand or otherwise affect prices in the Canadian markets.

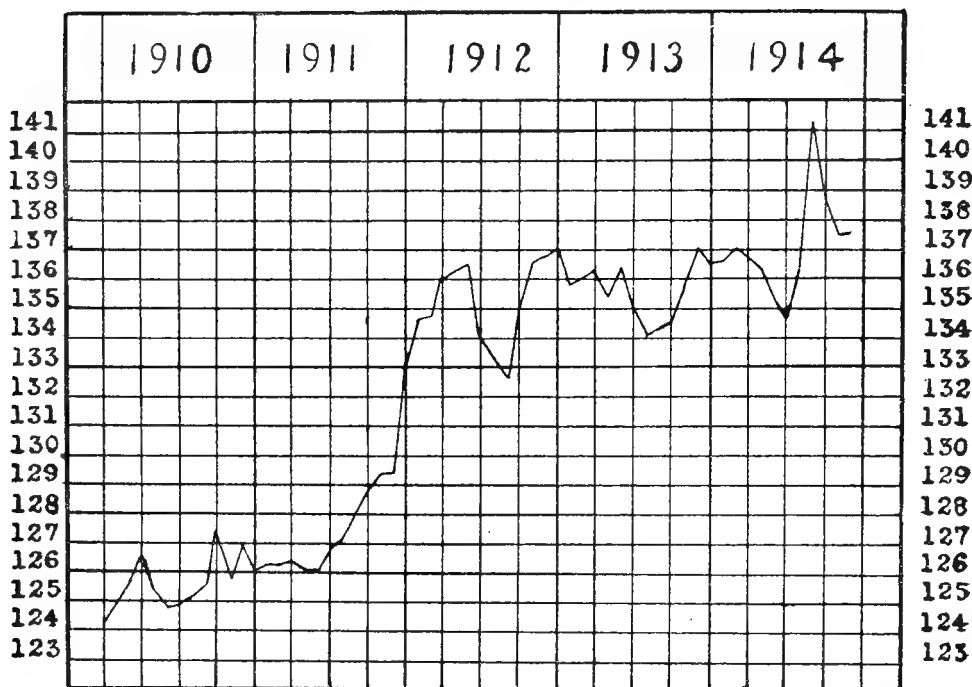
TABLE SHOWING INDEX NUMBERS OF ALL COMMODITIES BY GROUPS, 1890-1914.

Average Prices 1890-1899-100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914
1. Grains and fodder. . .	116.7	123.9	106.7	99.1	94.3	98.8	85.2	80.6	98.8	96.7	99.9	107.3	116.1	116.5	115.5	116.4	113.5	140.2	148.3	149.9	140.7	148.4	167.3	136.8	156.5
2. Animals & meats . . .	111.2	104.7	108.5	117.7	98.7	92.2	82.4	90.4	97.9	95.1	103.4	111.3	122.2	117.9	111.3	120.7	130.1	133.8	129.6	148.6	163.6	146.0	180.8	180.8	192.3
3. Dairy produce.	103.0	106.2	105.8	110.4	104.6	94.8	90.1	90.1	92.9	101.4	109.0	120.5	106.9	108.9	107.2	115.1	120.2	131.5	136.3	133.6	135.7	136.2	159.0	154.7	154.4
4. Fish.	103.3	97.3	90.6	99.7	96.4	101.4	102.6	98.6	99.6	110.0	106.4	113.2	110.2	116.2	119.5	115.7	121.8	129.5	120.5	134.0	145.1	143.6	155.7	158.0	156.0
5. Other foods.	120.3	121.3	104.7	102.1	95.0	95.2	87.1	86.0	94.3	93.6	96.4	98.6	98.4	98.1	101.8	100.7	103.1	112.5	110.3	107.6	111.3	118.7	126.0	117.4	118.8
6. Textiles.	111.4	104.2	102.2	101.2	97.3	93.6	96.9	98.0	95.2	99.8	100.0	103.6	101.0	105.9	110.4	114.6	123.4	126.1	111.0	108.3	114.6	119.2	120.7	130.5	133.5
7. Hides, leather, boots. .	100.6	102.6	99.8	101.8	89.9	98.6	92.9	100.1	105.0	109.4	113.8	112.8	118.2	115.7	113.6	119.6	128.1	125.5	120.0	135.4	135.4	139.6	152.4	163.1	171.8
8. Metals and imple- ments—																									
(a) Metals.	125.4	114.4	107.6	102.1	91.1	87.0	87.5	85.7	87.6	111.9	121.2	110.4	102.8	105.5	99.7	103.4	128.6	134.8	106.3	101.9	97.6	108.3	117.4	119.1	113.9
(b) Implements.	103.8	103.2	102.9	102.6	102.2	101.0	98.5	93.1	94.3	98.0	100.1	102.2	104.7	105.7	106.2	106.1	106.0	107.1	104.2	102.4	104.5	104.5	104.7	105.6	106.8
9. Fuel and lighting. . . .	107.4	106.7	106.6	102.9	97.5	97.0	98.9	96.4	93.5	96.9	100.8	98.1	104.9	111.0	103.6	104.1	106.4	108.8	102.2	103.8	103.0	100.5	113.3	118.2	110.9
10. Building materials—																									
(a) Lumber.	103.5	102.7	104.4	103.7	104.6	102.8	97.1	93.9	90.8	95.8	114.0	114.6	122.0	128.8	131.3	134.1	152.7	165.2	162.6	154.6	158.5	165.4	166.5	181.3	182.1
(b) Miscellaneous.	117.6	110.4	106.8	103.7	98.7	95.2	93.9	87.7	87.4	97.2	111.8	106.0	104.6	107.7	107.2	106.8	104.7	108.7	107.5	105.7	109.2	102.6	105.4	112.7	111.4
(c) Paints, oils, glass. . .	109.5	103.8	98.2	98.6	95.5	96.1	96.2	95.5	100.0	107.6	125.9	121.9	123.1	126.3	122.4	125.3	135.3	141.2	136.8	135.2	145.5	154.5	148.6	144.8	140.7
11. House furnishings. . . .	100.2	100.5	100.9	101.1	101.3	97.9	97.5	99.8	99.6	100.2	110.2	107.9	109.2	109.6	112.7	107.3	113.0	112.7	112.8	110.4	110.6	110.4	114.5	126.2	129.5
12. Drugs & chemicals . . .	110.5	110.3	104.4	104.4	103.1	100.3	99.8	96.5	96.8	93.3	101.5	99.8	102.1	105.5	109.6	106.4	106.3	108.5	107.1	103.9	109.5	112.1	115.5	113.2	121.6
13. Miscellaneous—																									
(a) Furs.	86.5	99.7	103.7	123.6	113.5	80.5	80.7	88.0	111.1	111.8	147.3	140.9	145.2	168.1	171.3	217.4	229.2	239.4	231.8	227.2	234.5	252.9	267.3	307.9	265.4
(b) Liquors, tobacco. . .	94.9	99.0	99.7	99.4	98.7	99.4	98.0	103.9	103.9	102.3	103.5	103.3	103.7	107.6	107.8	108.1	108.1	125.5	118.0	117.5	132.9	151.2	155.2	134.7	139.9
(c) Sundry.	112.0	106.7	98.9	100.3	93.7	91.3	92.6	91.2	103.3	101.5	113.0	110.9	116.8	115.9	119.1	121.1	120.9	123.0	117.6	121.6	118.0	110.3	104.3	113.1	108.5
Total.	110.3	108.5	102.8	102.5	97.2	95.6	92.5	92.2	96.1	100.1	108.2	107.0	109.0	110.5	111.4	113.8	120.0	126.2	120.8	121.2	124.2	127.4	131.4	135.5	136.1

COURSE OF PRICES IN CANADA, BY MONTHS DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS,
1910, 1911, 1912, 1913 AND 1914.

(Prices 1890-1899=100.)



Government returns, and to 140,000,000 bushels according to other estimates. Taking the former figures, the shortage amounts to about 35 per cent, but this loss has been in great measure, if not wholly, made up by the higher prices prevailing this year, the price of wheat in Winnipeg having been, per bushel:

	1913.	1914.
October 1st	82¼c	\$1.07½
October 15th	80c	1.11½
October 31st	83c	1.17
November 15th	84c	1.18½

"So that against a loss of 35 per cent in production, we have an increase of 35 to 40 per cent in price.

"The financial position in Canada has been a strong one throughout, and at no time was difficulty experienced in obtaining from the banks the accommodation necessary to the conduct of legitimate business. At the close of the year the banking situation was especially favourable, cash reserves and liquid assets being at their highest point, while public deposits had again begun to increase, note circulation was large, and customers able to secure all the aid warranted by the condition of trade. Building operations were generally suspended as the year advanced, and no new railway construction was undertaken, in consequence of the practical closing of the London money market to company flotations. Imports, bank clearings, railway earnings have all contracted, somewhat sharply and heavily, as the figures presented in the succeeding pages will show. There are, however, bright spots in the situation. Business mortality has not been at all alarmingly large, although greater than for several years past as might be expected. . . . Agricultural conditions in the older provinces are, indeed, excellent, farmers are generally prosperous, and after all farming is the backbone of the country. Exports, too, are well maintained, and the adverse balance of trade, the wide gap between imports and exports

which has existed for several years past is being closed up. Moreover, stocks of merchandise the Dominion over are not excessive, so that when a turn in the tide comes the rebound promises to be speedy. Transportation interests, both rail and water, have been benefited by the large shipments of grain to Europe through the port of Montreal, the volume being much in excess of any previous year and carried during the last five months of the season at remunerative rates. Manufacturing industries, in many lines, have been greatly aided by large orders for army purposes placed by both British and French Governments, and these are expected to continue during the duration of the war.

FOREIGN TRADE OF CANADA.

COMPILED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE.

	Twelve months ended December.			
	1911	1912	1913	1914
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Imports for Consumption:—				
Dutiable goods.....	320,452,211	418,021,349	438,539,132	302,516,964
Free goods.....	182,188,904	217,568,232	220,524,739	178,802,345
Total imports, merchandise.....	502,641,115	635,589,581	659,063,871	481,319,309
Coin and Bullion.....	22,209,677	9,957,571	14,175,708	132,864,585
Total imports.....	524,850,792	645,547,152	673,239,579	614,183,894
Duty collected.....	83,906,706	109,190,772	113,881,578	81,771,651
Exports.				
Canadian produce:—				
The Mine.....	41,121,688	54,349,640	59,073,167	53,781,132
The fisheries.....	15,816,992	16,350,174	20,237,348	18,659,961
The forest.....	39,403,098	43,586,853	42,532,673	41,871,383
Animal produce.....	50,045,005	43,494,758	51,612,569	68,216,972
Agricultural products.....	98,527,518	142,305,275	208,642,660	127,122,783
Manufactures.....	34,413,265	41,798,920	54,010,873	69,151,924
Miscellaneous.....	119,250	95,262	108,777	491,699
Totals, Canadian produce.....	279,446,816	341,980,882	436,218,067	379,295,854
Foreign produce.....	17,121,211	20,984,698	24,301,179	49,019,658
Total exports, merchandise.....	296,568,027	362,965,580	460,519,246	428,315,512
Coin and bullion.....	7,195,301	15,128,410	13,894,418	19,618,773
Total exports.....	303,763,328	378,093,990	474,413,664	447,934,285
Aggregate Trade.....	\$328,614,120	\$1,023,641,142	\$1,147,653,243	\$1,062,118,179

“These figures reveal a decline in exports of Canadian products, and an increase in exports of foreign products, principally wheat passing through the port of Montreal to Europe. The export of Canadian agricultural products is less, due principally to the fact that the harvest of 1913 was promptly marketed and the yield greater than this season. Exports of manufactures and of animals and their produce show satisfactory increases.”

A feature of the year was the increasing extent to which Western Canada produced and shipped food in spite of drought and reduced grain crops. In addition to the large number of hogs and cattle shipped to the United States and to Canadian packing houses east and west, large supplies of butter and eggs were available so that shipments from Eastern Canada were negligible. The export trade in butter and eggs to Europe was resumed to some extent under the good

demand created by the cutting off of supplies from Russia and Siberia. The export of meats for army supplies was also an important item in trade. The heavy export of animals and meats to the United States, begun in the fall of 1913, continued until stopped by an embargo as a result of foot and mouth disease in the United States. In fishing the year was reported good, and but for the war would have been the best on record. The foreign markets for canned lobsters and dried fish were seriously curtailed, and this, together with the great drop in the salmon catch from that of 1913, the year of the "big run" of sockeye, accounts for a considerable decline in export values. The consumption of fish in Canada was reported by dealers to be the largest yet. The cessation of building operations, railway construction and municipal undertakings caused a great falling off in the iron and steel trade and in the demand for building materials. In the coal trade the reduction was not so great.

STATISTICS REFLECTING COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CONDITIONS IN CANADA

OFFICIAL FIGURES FOR CLENDAR YEARS EXCEPT WHERE NOTED.

	1914.	1913.	1912.	1911.
Population.....	8,075,000	7,758,000	7,423,000	7,206,643
Immigration from the United Kingdom.....	49,879	156,984	145,859	144,076
Immigration from the United States.....	68,659	115,751	140,143	131,114
Immigration from other countries.....	50,392	146,103	109,802	75,184
Field Crops.....	\$638,580,300	\$552,771,500	\$556,344,100	\$565,711,000
Mineral output.....	\$128,475,499	\$145,634,812	\$135,048,296	\$103,220,994
Fish products (a).....	\$33,207,748	\$33,389,464	\$34,667,872	\$28,965,433
New railway mileage (b).....	2,041	3,218	2,099	1,851
Building permits (43 localities).....	\$92,627,126	\$128,837,224	\$117,779,962	\$ 89,960,830
Railway Earnings (gross).....	\$243,083,539	\$256,702,703	\$219,403,753	\$188,733,494
Railway tonnage hauled.....	101,393,989	108,992,710	89,444,331	79,784,282
Canal freight tonnage (c).....	37,023,237	52,053,913	47,500,000	38,000,000
Tonnage of sea going vessels, Montreal, (d).....	2,759,362	2,690,535	2,403,924	2,338,520
Exports, produce of Canada.....	\$379,295,854	\$436,218,067	\$341,980,882	\$279,446,816
Imports, for home consumption.....	\$481,319,309	\$659,063,871	\$835,589,581	\$502,641,115
Aggregate foreign trade.....	\$1,062,118,179	\$1,147,653,243	\$1,023,641,142	\$828,614,120
Failures, numbers (e).....	2,898	1,719	1,357	1,332
Failures, liabilities (e).....	\$35,045,095	\$16,979,406	\$12,316,936	\$13,491,196
Life insurance in force, December.....	\$1,200,000,000	\$1,168,590,027	\$1,070,265,556	\$950,220,771
Dominion Revenue.....	\$163,174,395	\$168,690,427	136,108,217	\$117,780,409
Bank note circulation, December.....	\$105,969,755	\$108,646,425	\$110,048,357	\$102,037,305
Bank deposits on demand, December.....	\$349,909,953	\$381,375,509	\$379,777,219	\$335,020,693
Other bank deposits in Canada, December.....	\$662,830,037	\$728,095,411	\$632,641,340	\$591,068,932
Total loans by Banks, December.....	\$786,034,378	\$880,693,363	\$881,331,981	\$774,909,172
Bank clearings, (16 cities).....	\$7,909,087,957	\$9,066,700,978	\$9,008,650,589	\$7,346,381,861
Bond issues (f).....	\$272,935,067	\$373,795,295	\$230,782,982	\$239,992,988

(a) Year ending March 31, 1914.

(b) Railway and Marine world.

(c) 80% American.

(d) "Commercial Review" *The Gazette*, Montreal.

(e) Dun's Review.

(f) Dominion Securities Corporation, Limited.

Plan of Report.

The detailed statistics for the year are presented in Part I of this report, while Part II consists of tables of average annual prices back to 1890, reduced to index numbers. Appendices are devoted to a review of retail prices, statistics of gold production, and a review of the findings of the more important index numbers of other countries.

The matter which immediately follows, being of the nature of a general review of Canadian prices in 1914, is based on Part I and is presented in two main sections:

(a) A review of the general movement of prices, with an analysis from different points of view explaining some of the monthly fluctuations.

(b) A review of the price movement of the year in each of the commodities covered by the investigation (about 300 series of quotations) with statistics and other information bearing on production, demand, trade conditions, etc., in each—the articles being arranged as in previous reports in thirteen main groups with a summary of each group and important sub-group.*

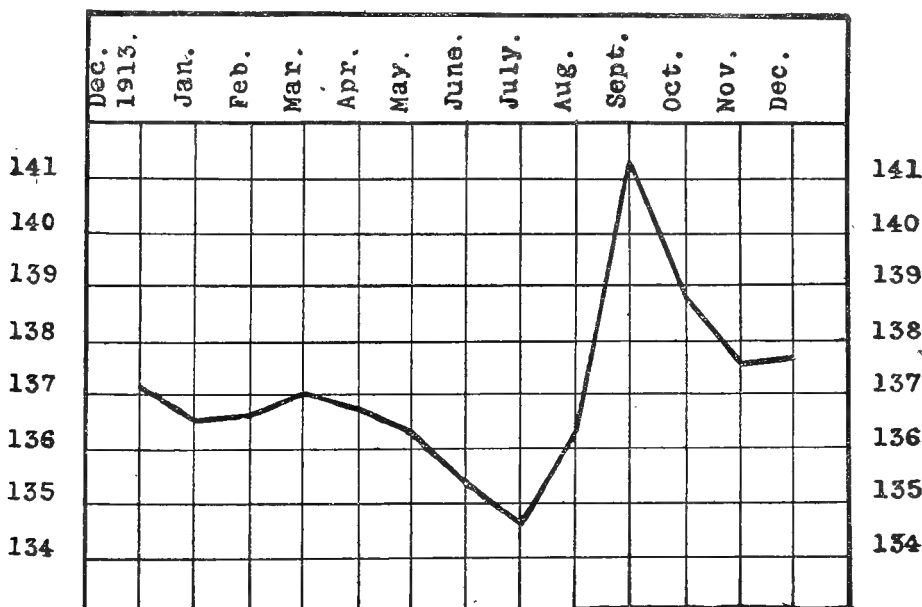
WHOLESALE PRICES, 1914—(A) GENERAL SUMMARY.

As may be seen by the accompanying diagram, the course of wholesale prices during the first half of the year was downward, but turned abruptly upward in August on the outbreak of war, and although some prices fell from September to November, the level in December was one-half point higher than at the beginning of the year and prices in many lines were advancing rapidly. Early in 1915 a level higher than in September, 1914, was indicated. In the

THE COURSE OF WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, BY MONTHS, 1914.

Number of Commodities: 272.

(Average Prices, 1890-1899=100.)



first half of the year, Grains and Fodder, Animals and Meats, Fish, Fruits and Vegetables, Textiles, Hides and Leather were higher than in the previous year but considerable decreases appeared in Dairy Products, Metals, Fuel, Raw Furs, and Sundries, while other groups showed some declines. The demand for building materials was slow and the industrial demand for raw materials, especially in the metal trade, was lighter than in 1912 and 1913. In Canada

*A list of the various groups of articles included in each may be conveniently referred to in the table of contents under the heading "Part I, Tables of Wholesale Prices, 1914."

the cessation of the boom of the past few years in building and construction, the difficulty in raising money for and the suspension of many constructive undertakings was seriously felt on the markets. In some materials, however, such as hides, leathers, wool, lumber, prices were maintained owing to scarcity even though demand was light. Raw cotton and jute were in fairly good demand, but supplies were light and prices high. Grain was in good demand from Europe in the early part of the year and shipments of cattle, hogs and meats to the United States were good during the same period. Stocks of fish were low and foreign demand was good. Apples and potatoes were scarce and high in price. Sugar was lower in price than since 1890 and flour was comparatively cheap. Tea was somewhat scarce and high in price.

TABLE SHOWING INDEX NUMBERS BY GROUPS OF COMMODITIES FROM MONTH TO MONTH, 1914.

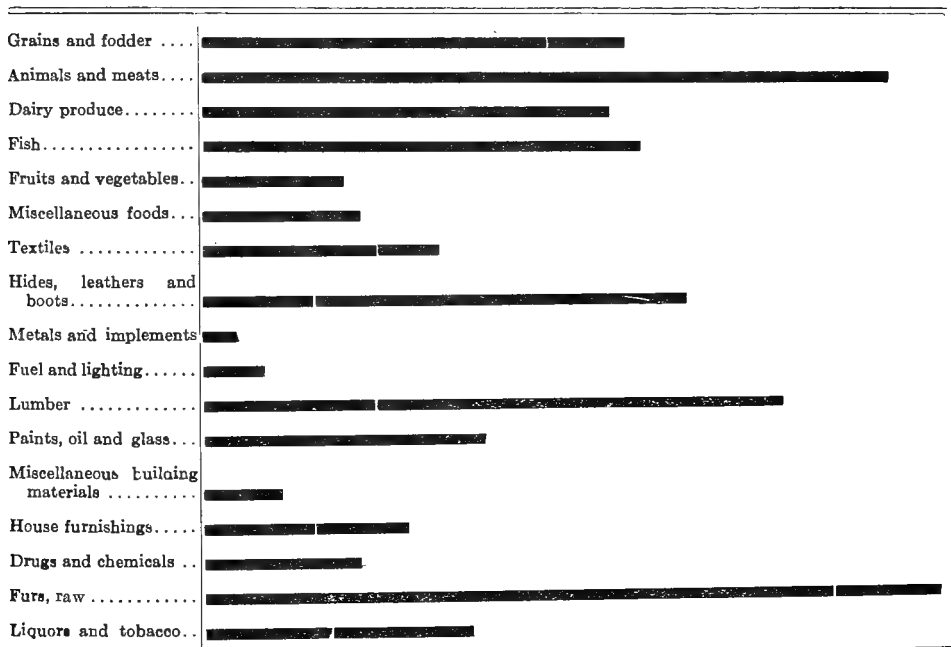
Average prices 1890-1899=100.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year.
I. Grains and Fodder.....	140.9	142.8	145.8	145.4	149.8	151.3	150.4	161.3	169.9	167.1	175.9	178.5	156.5
II. Animals and Meats.....	194.2	193.8	196.2	194.8	193.1	196.6	195.7	199.9	200.1	187.6	177.9	174.2	192.3
III. Dairy Products.....	179.9	169.6	162.9	148.6	129.5	129.6	131.3	140.5	147.1	162.6	171.5	180.1	154.4
IV. Fish.....	153.9	154.8	156.1	157.4	166.9	168.2	148.9	154.8	159.7	159.7	157.4	160.0	156.0
V. Other Foods:—													
(a) Fruits & Vegetables...	125.2	127.8	139.4	136.8	144.4	131.6	131.2	116.7	123.7	111.6	111.3	114.2	118.1
(b) Miscellaneous.....	112.9	112.8	112.5	112.6	113.2	112.7	112.5	119.3	136.0	133.5	133.0	132.2	119.4
VI. Textiles.....	135.2	134.4	133.8	133.6	135.2	135.4	132.8	138.7	135.0	134.2	129.0	124.6	133.5
VII. Hides, Leather, etc.....	168.1	168.1	169.9	172.6	173.3	172.8	173.6	171.3	172.6	173.0	171.4	175.6	171.8
VIII. Metals & Implements:—													
(a) Metals.....	114.7	115.4	115.3	114.7	110.8	109.7	109.2	113.6	123.5	114.5	112.5	113.4	113.9
(b) Implements.....	106.6	106.6	106.6	106.6	106.6	106.6	106.6	106.6	106.6	106.6	108.2	108.2	106.8
IX. Fuel and Lighting.....	113.6	114.4	114.2	113.7	111.0	110.2	109.0	108.6	109.3	108.9	108.5	109.1	110.9
X. Building Materials:—													
(a) Lumber.....	183.5	184.2	183.0	182.4	183.6	183.4	183.2	182.1	180.6	180.8	178.4	179.5	182.1
(b) Miscellaneous.....	114.0	114.1	113.8	113.3	112.7	111.3	110.8	109.8	110.5	109.9	108.1	108.6	111.4
(c) Paints, Oils, etc.....	140.2	141.3	140.2	140.8	140.6	140.1	140.6	140.4	140.6	142.4	139.5	142.9	140.7
IX. House Furnishings.....	128.8	128.8	128.8	128.8	129.0	128.8	128.8	128.8	132.3	132.6	132.6	132.6	129.5
II. X. Drugs and Chemicals.....	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.6	111.6	111.6	111.6	121.4	137.3	141.1	140.2	139.7	121.6
XIII. Miscellaneous:—													
(a) Furs, Raw.....	226.5	230.3	236.0	241.3	241.3	230.9	235.0	208.6	208.6	172.5	137.5	96.1	205.4
(b) Liquors & Tobaccos...	138.8	138.8	138.8	138.4	138.4	138.4	128.3	128.3	138.3	138.6	138.7	138.3	136.9
(c) Sundries.....	109.3	109.9	108.2	108.4	108.9	106.8	106.2	106.5	109.1	107.8	110.0	111.5	108.5
All commodities.....	136.5	136.6	137.0	136.7	136.3	135.3	134.6	136.3	141.3	138.7	137.5	137.6	136.1

*The average of the index numbers for the twelve months is higher than that for the year, calculated from the average prices during the year of the several commodities, namely 137.0, as a number of fruits and vegetables quoted only a few months during the year have a comparatively low price level.

All markets were completely changed by the outbreak of war early in August. Wheat, with other grains, flour and oatmeal, took the lead in advancing as the countries at war were the great wheat consuming countries of the world and were also great grain producers, especially Russia and Hungary. Sugar also rose immediately as half the world's sugar is produced from beets grown in Europe and these supplies were not available for the English market. Livestock and meats were in demand for army supplies and prices rose but soon receded as demand fell off in Canada. Metal markets fluctuated vio-

COMPARATIVE EXTENT OF INCREASE BY GROUPS IN 1914 OVER AVERAGE FOR 1890-99.



It will be interesting to note at what point the changes of the past year following on the long continued rise since 1896 has left some of the more important staples. Until the past year the most pronounced rise from a cost of living standpoint was in Animals and Meats. Raw Furs, however, had shown by far the greatest relative advance. In 1914 the steep rises in Grain and Fodder, Animals and Meats, Woollens, Hides and Leathers, Drugs and Chemicals, and the considerable decrease in Raw Furs, Metals, Fuel and Cotton, resulted in a much greater relative advance in the former groups as is shown in the diagram and the accompanying table in which the 1914 prices are compared with those of (1) the decade 1890-99; (2) the year 1890; (3) the low year in the respective groups, and (4) the preceding year, 1913:

PERCENTAGE OF INCREASE SHOWN BY PRICES IN 1914.

	Compared with decade 1890-1899.	Compared with 1890	Compared with the low year.	Compared with 1913
I. Grains and Fodder.....	56.5	34.1	94.2—1897	14.4
II. Animals and Meats.....	92.3	72.9	133.4—1896	6.4
III. Dairy Products.....	54.4	50.0	71.4—1897	*.2
IV. Fish.....	56.0	51.0	72.2—1892	*1.3
V. Other Foods.....	18.8	*1.0	38.1—1897	1.2
VI. Textiles:—				
(a) Woolens.....	43.6	35.0	68.7—1902	8.4
(b) Cottons.....	38.3	18.0	53.0—1898	*5.0
(c) Silk.....	*7.6	*22.0	8.8—1912	5.2
(d) Flax.....	17.2	18.3	49.7—1895	2.2
(e) Jute.....	122.7	108.3	148.8—1898	1.5
(f) Oilcloths.....	4.2	*14.4	28.5—1899	*.5
VII. Hides, Tallow, Leather, Boots and Shoes:—				
(a) Hides and Tallow.....	102.0	89.8	152.8—1894	10.5
(b) Leather.....	53.3	61.5	64.7—1894	1.0
(c) Boots and Shoes.....	56.4	55.9	58.3—1894	4.8
VIII. Metals and Implements:—				
(a) Metals.....	13.9	*9.2	32.9—1897	*4.4
(b) Implements.....	6.8	2.9	14.7—1897	1.1
IX. Fuel and Lighting.....	10.9	3.3	18.6—1898	*6.2
X. Building Materials:—				
(a) Lumber.....	82.1	75.9	100.6—1898	.4
(b) Miscellaneous Materials.....	11.4	*5.3	27.5—1898	*1.2
(c) Paints, Oils, and Glass.....	40.7	28.5	47.3—1894	*2.8
XI. House Furnishings.....	29.5	29.2	32.8—1896	2.6
XII. Drugs and Chemicals.....	21.6	10.0	30.3—1899	7.3
XIII. Miscellaneous:—				
(a) Furs, raw.....	105.4	137.5	155.2—1895	*33.3
(b) Liquors and Tobacco.....	36.9	44.3	44.3—1890	1.6
(c) Sundries.....	8.5	*3.1	19.0—1897	*4.1
All commodities.....	36.1	23.4	47.6—1897	.4

*Decrease.

“Weighted” Averages.

A table of weighted and unweighted numbers brought up to date appears herewith.*

WEIGHTED AND UNWEIGHTED INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1914.

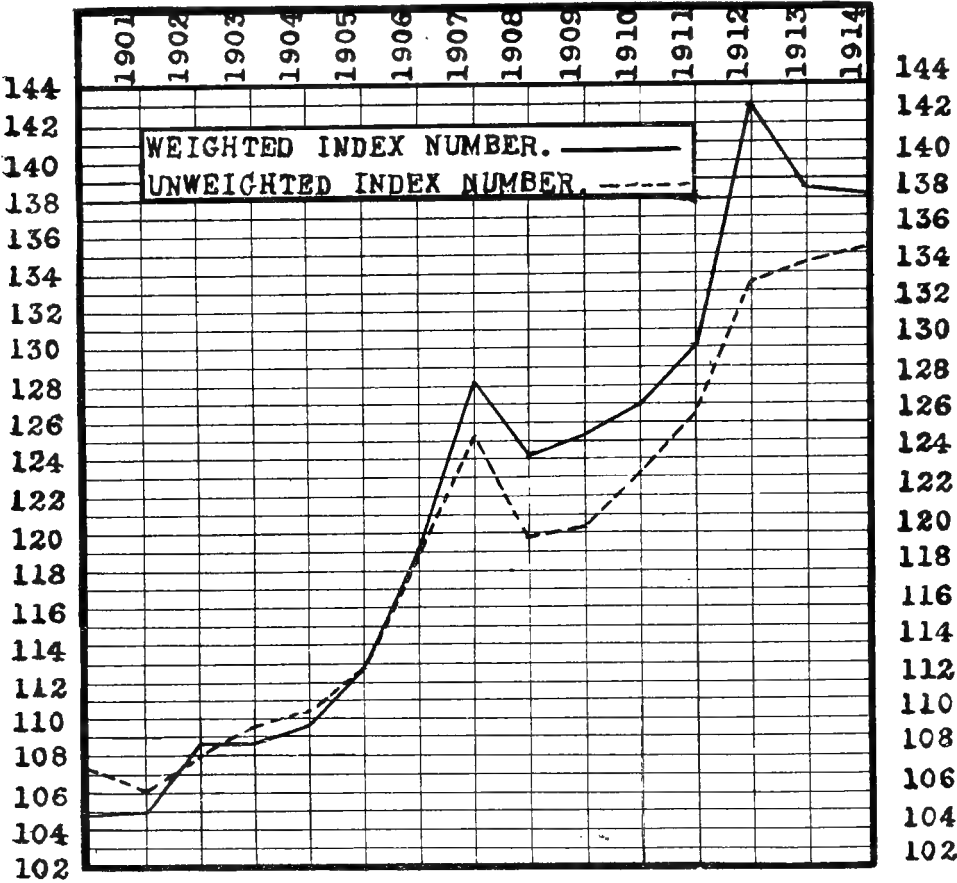
YEAR.	Weighted Number.	Unweighted Number.
1890.....	112.0	110.3
1891.....	111.3	108.5
1892.....	104.9	102.8
1893.....	103.9	102.5
1894.....	97.2	97.2
1895.....	95.6	95.6
1896.....	90.6	92.5
1897.....	89.9	92.2
1898.....	95.5	96.1
1899.....	99.0	100.1
1900.....	105.8	108.2
1901.....	106.0	107.0
1902.....	109.6	109.0
1903.....	109.7	110.5
1904.....	110.6	111.4
1905.....	113.8	113.8
1906.....	120.1	120.0
1907.....	129.2	126.2
1908.....	125.1	120.8
1909.....	126.3	121.2
1910.....	123.0	124.2
1911.....	131.1	127.4
1912.....	143.9	134.4
1913.....	139.6	135.5
1914.....	139.1	136.1

It will be seen that in 1912 the weighted number rose much more steeply than the unweighted number, but in 1913 declined steeply, while the unweighted number rose slightly, and in 1914 declined slightly, while the unweighted number advanced slightly. The wide divergence in the movements in 1912 and 1913 was due to the heavy weights allowed to grains and fodder, animals and meats, and dairy products, which had reached very high levels early in 1912, and were comparatively low early in 1913. In 1914 grains and fodders were comparatively low early in the year, but high in the latter part. Animals and meats on the other hand were very high early in the year, but declined considerably toward the end. Dairy products were low in the first half of the year, but high in the latter part. In other foods, to which a heavy weight is allowed, prices were low until August, but high thereafter, so that the net rise in the average for the year was slight. The chief declines in the heavily weighted groups were in metals and in fuel. The steep advance in drugs and chemicals and the drop in raw furs affected the average for the unweighted number more than that for the weighted number as these are allowed only slight importance in the scale of weights.

*For statement with regard to the method of weighting see the Report on Wholesale Prices, 1890-1909, pp. 12-13, or for 1913, pp. 10-11.

COURSE OF WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, BY WEIGHTED AND UNWEIGHTED INDEX NUMBERS SINCE THE OPENING OF THE PRESENT CENTURY.

(Prices 1890-1899=100.)



The Rise in Food Prices.

With a view to specific comparison of the price of foods in 1911, 1912, 1913 and 1914 (including in the term only fully manufactured products, in the form in which they enter the household, *e.g.*, flour but not wheat, beef but not cattle, etc.,—80 articles in all) the diagram opposite has been prepared. The placing of

INDEX NUMBER OF GOODS 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
1914	144.1	143.2	144.2	143.0	141.4	140.0	139.3	139.7	148.1	144.3	144.4	145.8	139.6
1913	131.8	129.1	129.3	129.5	128.5	130.9	123.7	124.6	126.5	126.9	131.7	135.9	130.1
1912	143.0	146.7	146.3	147.4	146.5	145.3	138.1	137.3	134.5	136.6	139.9	140.7	141.7
1911	132.9	131.2	129.2	128.2	127.6	129.3	130.1	134.8	134.1	135.9	135.2	137.7	132.2

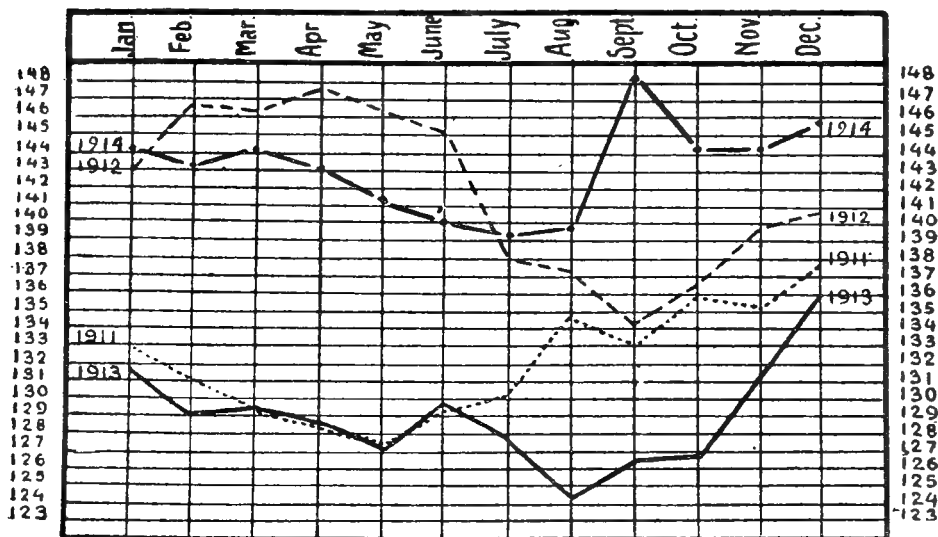
the four lines on the same background enables direct comparisons to be conveniently made of the level of food prices in the respective months of the four years, as well as of their general direction.

It will be noted that while in 1913 the level of food prices was lower than in 1912 and the latter part of 1911, it had risen considerably in the latter part of the year and was nearly as high as in 1912 during the first half of 1914. The outbreak of war was followed by a steep rise in September, and though a recession then occurred the level was still high during the last three months of the year and was still upward in December. High prices for flour, oatmeal, sugar and tea accounted to a great extent for this last advance.

RELATIVE PRICES OF FOODS,* 1911, 1912, 1913 AND 1914.

Including Meats, Fish, Dairy Products, Fruits, Vegetables; Breadstuffs, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Condiments, etc.

(Prices 1890-1899=100.)



Retail Prices.

Since the beginning of 1910, the Department has secured on the fifteenth of each month from the correspondents of the *Labour Gazette* (resident in each locality of the Dominion having a population of 10,000 and over—some fifty in all) a return showing the current retail prices of twenty-eight articles which enter prominently into cost of living, together with a statement in each case as to the prevailing rental for a representative workingman's dwelling of the better class, with and without sanitary conveniences. It is thought that pro-

*This includes all finished food products covered in the investigation, eighty in number, but is exclusive of raw farm products, such as grain, fodder and animal's, and of liquors and tobacco.

TYPICAL WEEKLY EXPENDITURES ON STAPLE FOODS, FUEL, LIGHTING AND RENTALS
FOR A FAMILY OF FIVE; INCOME \$800 PER YEAR; 1910-1914.

COMMODITY.	Quantity	Cost 1910	Cost 1911	Cost 1912	Cost 1913	Cost 1914
		c.	c.	c.	c.	c.
Beef, Sirloin Steak.....	2 lbs.	37.6	39.8	41.6	44.4	48.8
Beef, chuck roast.....	2 "	26.	27.8	28.	29.6	33.4
Veal, forequarters.....	1 "	12.8	14.	14.4	15.7	17.3
Mutton, roast, hindquarters.....	1 "	16.8	18.	17.8	19.1	20.8
Pork, roasting, fresh.....	1 "	18.	17.8	17.5	19.5	20.2
Pork, salt.....	2 "	34.4	33.	33.2	35.2	37.2
Bacon, breakfast, smoked.....	1 "	24.5	23.8	22.5	24.7	25.9
Lard, pure leaf.....	2 "	40.6	36.	35.6	38.4	37.2
Eggs, fresh.....	1 doz.	33.3	32.6	34.3	33.7	34.4
Eggs, packed.....	1 "	28.4	27.9	31.2	28.1	32.
Milk.....	6 qts.	48.	49.2	49.8	51.6	52.8
Butter, dairy, tub.....	2 lbs.	52.	53.	58.4	58.	57.2
Butter, creamery prints.....	1 "	31.9	31.5	31.7	33.9	33.7
Cheese, Canadian, old.....	1 "	18.5	19.2	20.1	20.5	21.4
Cheese, Canadian, new.....	1 "	17.5	17.8	19.5	19.1	19.8
Bread, plain, white.....	15 "	66.	64.5	60.	61.5	64.5
Flour, ordinary family.....	10 "	33.	32.	34.	32.	35.
Rolled oats.....	5 "	21.	21.	22.	22.	22.5
Rice, good medium.....	2 "	10.4	10.6	11.6	11.4	12.2
Beans, handpicked.....	2 "	10.8	10.4	11.6	12.4	12.4
Apples, evaporated.....	1 "	11.5	13.8	13.5	12.	12.8
Prunes, medium quality.....	1 "	9.9	12.3	12.9	11.9	12.6
Sugar, granulated.....	4 "	24.	24.	26.	23.6	25.6
Sugar, Yellow.....	2 "	10.8	11.	12.	11.	11.8
Tea, Black.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ "	8.7	8.9	8.8	8.9	9.4
Tea, Green.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ "	9.1	9.4	9.5	9.3	9.6
Coffee.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ "	8.9	9.2	9.3	9.4	10.8
Potatoes.....	2 pks.	30.3	44.6	46.3	36.	41.
Vinegar, white wine.....	$\frac{1}{8}$ pt.	.7	.7	.8	.8	1.5
All foods.....		\$6.954	\$7.138	\$7.339	\$7.337	\$7.738
		c.	c.	c.	c.	c.
Starch.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2
		c.	c.	c.	c.	c.
Coal, anthracite.....	$\frac{1}{8}$ ton	48.1	48.8	51.9	55.	54.
Coal, bituminous.....	" "	35.	35.	37.5	38.7	38.1
Wood, hard, best.....	" Cord	38.8	41.4	41.3	42.5	42.5
Wood, soft.....	" "	29.4	30.	30.	30.6	31.3
Coal Oil.....	1 gal.	24.4	23.1	21.	23.7	23.6
Fuel and lighting.....		\$1.757	\$1.783	\$1.817	\$1.905	\$1.895
Rent.....		\$4. 05	\$4. 05	\$4. 60	\$4. 75	\$4. 65
Grand Total.....		\$12.792	\$13.002	\$13.788	\$14.024	\$14.315

bably 80 per cent of the expenditure of the ordinary family are represented in these returns, while the localities selected are the most important industrially in the several provinces. The prices in each month in the years 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913 and 1914, as reported in this way to the Department, have been averaged and the results set forth in the table in Appendix A. It will be seen from these statistics, and especially from the averages for the whole Dominion, that retail prices were comparatively steady in 1914, except in meats, which were upward. The most satisfactory way of estimating the total effect of these changes is to work out a family weekly budget* in the terms of the average prices for the several years. A calculation of this kind appears on the opposite page.

It will be seen that the total weekly expenditures, including rent, rose slightly, there being a slight decrease in rent and a rise in the cost of food.

The weekly budget of food would cost \$7.73 in 1914 as compared with \$7.33 in 1913, and \$6.95 in 1910, a rise of nearly 5.5 per cent in 1914 but 11.3 per cent higher than in 1910. Meats, flour, bread and sugar were higher.

In fuel and lighting the price level was practically unchanged, anthracite coal showing a slight decrease and soft wood an increase. It will be noticed that the chief advances in fuel were in 1912 and 1913.

In rent a decrease of two per cent appears, the greatest reductions having occurred in Western Canada, but the average was still nearly fifteen per cent higher than in 1910.

Number of Articles Showing Increases or Decreases in 1914.

An interesting sidelight is thrown on the price movement of 1914 by noting the number of articles which showed increases or decreases in average price or

GROUP.	Total number of Articles	PRICE.		
		Increased.	Unchanged	Decreased
I. Grains and Fodder.....	17	15	.....	2
II. Animals and Meats.....	24	14	.....	10
III. Dairy Products.....	16	6	.....	10
IV. Fish.....	13	4	.....	9
V. Other Foods:—				
(a) Fruits and Vegetables.....	33	18	.....	15
(b) Miscellaneous Groceries.....	34	20	5	9
VI. Textiles.....	21	15	1	5
VII. Hides, Tallow, Leathers, etc.....	12	12	.....	.....
VIII. Metals and Implements:—				
(a) Iron and Steel.....	25	6	3	16
(b) Implements.....	10	2	6	2
IX. Fuel and Lighting.....	11	3	2	II
X. Building Materials:—				
(a) Lumber.....	15	7	3	5
(b) Miscellaneous.....	22	5	4	13
(c) Paints, Oils and Glass.....	15	6	4	5
XI. House Furnishings.....	16	13	1	2
XII. Drugs and Chemicals.....	15	11	2	2
XIII. Miscellaneous:—				
(a) Furs, raw.....	4	.....	.....	4
(b) Liquors and Tobaccos.....	8	5	1	2
(c) Sundries.....	11	2	1	8
All.....	322	164	33	125

*The quantities indicated in the budget are slight modifications of those employed in similar calculations by various official bodies.

remained unchanged compared with 1913. Altogether, 322 articles are available in the present report and its predecessor for such a comparison. Of this total, 164 showed increases, 125 showed declines, while 33 were unchanged. In other words, 50 per cent of the number advanced, 40 per cent declined, and 10 per cent remained the same. In a similar list last year, 53 per cent advanced, while 34 per cent declined and 13 per cent were stationary.

The table on the preceding page illustrates the tendency during 1914 from this point of view within the several groups.§

Percentage of Increase in 1914 Over 1913.

In addition to the comparison of the index numbers, weighted and unweighted, for 1913 and 1914, as a means of arriving at the percentage of increase shown in the latter year, it is useful for accuracy to compare the actual average prices of the several commodities, noting in each case the percentage of increase or decrease where either has occurred, and comparing the results to form a general estimate.* This is equivalent to constructing a new index number for 1914 taking 1913 prices=100. The result is shown in the following table:†

INCREASE OF PRICES IN 1914 COMPARED WITH 1913.

Group.		Relative Prices. (Prices 1912—100)
I.	Grains and Fodder (17).....	112.9
II.	Animals and Meats (24).....	104.3
III.	Dairy Products (16).....	97.5
IV.	Fish (13).....	98.1
V.	Other Foods:	
	(a) Fruits and Vegetables (33).....	105.1
	(b) Miscellaneous Groceries (34).....	105.7
VI.	Textiles (21).....	102.0
VII.	Hides, Tallow, Leather, etc. (12).....	104.3
VIII.	Metals and Implements:	
	(a) Metals (25).....	97.4
	(b) Implements (10).....	100.2
IX.	Fuel and Lighting (11).....	93.8
X.	Building Materials:	
	(a) Lumber (15).....	101.0
	(b) Miscellaneous (22).....	97.3
	(c) Paints, Oils and Glass (15).....	98.8
XI.	House Furnishings (16).....	102.5
XII.	Drugs and Chemicals (15).....	109.9
XIII.	Miscellaneous:	
	(a) Furs, raw (4).....	70.1
	(b) Liquors and Tobaccos (8).....	103.4
	(c) Sundries (11).....	96.4
All (322).....		101.2

§See also pp. 76-84 for detailed list of articles by groups according as they have shown increases or decreases or have remained unchanged in 1913.

*Percentage comparisons based on index numbers instead of actual prices are only roughly accurate. In order that index numbers may be thoroughly "reversible," *i.e.*, may yield the same results as the original data, it is pointed out by Knibbs that either the geometric mean must be used or his aggregate consumption method of weighting adopted. (See Prices, Price Indexes, and Cost of Living in Australia, by G. H. Knibbs, C.M.G., 1912, pp. 14, 35, 48, and Appendix VIII). On this point Mr. R. H. Hooker says, (Journal of Royal Statistical Society, December, 1911, p. 3-4): "Strictly speaking, each item ought to be reduced to the standard, and the new percentages added to form the group—or total—index number. The difference, in the most extreme case, is only a matter of 2 or 3 per cent at the outside, an error by no means greater than the possible error due to selection of different commodities or systems of weighting."

†The complete list of the articles on which this table is based will be found at pp. 76-84

It thus appears that wholesale prices in 1913 when directly compared with those of the preceding year show an advance of 1.2 per cent. This result is obtained by regarding all the 322 articles as of equal importance. When allowance is made for the greater importance of certain of the groups in the above table relatively to others, in accordance with the method of "weighting" explained above, page 11, a rise of 2.7 per cent appears. This is largely due to the considerable rise in grains and fodder, animals and meats and miscellaneous foods, etc., which are assigned somewhat heavy weights.

Prices in Other Countries.

The table on the following page shows by index numbers the movement of prices in certain other countries back to 1890 and by months for 1914.

Appendix B contains more detailed information and the various index numbers are given by groups of commodities. The annual statement of the British Board of trade is also given.

In Great Britain prices also showed a great advance from August to the end of the year, but considerable weakness had appeared in many commodities during the first six months. Cereals, meats, tea, sugar, etc., advanced considerably but textiles and minerals averaged lower, although some strength appeared toward the end of the year.

In United States prices also showed downward tendencies until August when prices rose steeply, especially in grain, flour, dairy products, hides, leather, chemicals, but the movement was downward in textiles, minerals, building material and many other commodities.

In France prices as shown by the index number of *La Réforme Economique* were lower than for some years until June. Since that month no results have been published. Quotations of hides, tin, zinc, lead, cocoa, rice and corn were higher, while silk, cotton and coffee were lower.

In Australia prices were higher than in 1913 in the first half of the year and advanced still more in the third quarter. A severe drought caused very high prices for grain and many other commodities. Metals advanced considerably in the third quarter.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

INDEX NUMBERS FOR CANADA, GREAT BRITAIN, UNITED STATES, FRANCE AND AUSTRALIA.

	CANADA	GREAT BRITAIN		UNITED STATES			FRANCE	AUS- TRALIA.
	Depart- ment of Labour.	Economist	Saurbeck.	Bradstreet	Dun.	Gibson.	La Réforme Economi- que. (g.)	Bureau of Census and Statistics. (i.)
	(a.)	(b.)	(c.)	(d.)	(e.)	(f.)	(g.)	(i.)
1890.....	110.3	101½	72	.....	90.191	43.4	100	1.053
1891.....	108.5	101	72	.....	98.247	50.8	100	945
1892.....	102.8	97	68	8.1302	89.822	45.3	94.2	918
1893.....	102.5	96	68	7.8317	94.155	46.0	97.9	850
1894.....	97.2	94½	63	6.9391	86.032	43.4	91.0	749
1895.....	95.6	87½	62	6.8220	80.992	42.0	84.4	760
1896.....	92.5	90	61	6.3076	77.780	34.0	82.5	922
1897.....	92.2	89	62	6.1164	75.502	34.7	83.5	925
1898.....	96.1	89	64	6.5784	79.940	38.7	88.7	895
1899.....	100.1	93	68	6.8020	80.428	41.6	95.9	809
1900.....	108.2	110	75	8.0171	85.295	44.2	102.4	894
1901.....	107.0	106	70	7.5673	95.668	44.5	95.8	974
1902.....	109.0	98	69	7.6604	101.567	53.5	94.2	1.051
1903.....	110.5	99½	69	8.0789	100.356	49.0	95.8	1.049
1904.....	111.4	102	70	7.9775	100.142	48.3	95.2	890
1905.....	113.8	104	72	8.0827	100.318	47.3	95.8	910
1906.....	120.0	109	77	8.3289	104.464	49.8	105.4	948
1907.....	126.2	115	80	8.9172	107.264	50.9	112.2	1.021
1908.....	120.8	111½	73	8.2949	113.282	54.2	101.2	1.115
1909.....	121.2	104	74	8.2631	111.848	59.2	101.8	993
1910.....	124.2	113½	78	9.2310	123.434	59.3	108.2	1.003
1911.....	127.4	114	80	8.8361	115.102	56.9	113.8	1.000
1912.....	134.4	117½	85	8.9553	123.438	62.6	117.8	1.170
1913.....	135.5	125	85	9.4935	120.832	58.1	116.0	1.088
1914.....	136.1	119.2	86	8.8857	124.528	60.8	.....	.....
January.....	136.5	119.0	83.5	8.8857	124.528	58.2	114.2	1.085
February.....	136.6	118.9	83.8	8.8619	121.641	58.2	113.8	
March.....	137.0	118.0	82.8	8.8320	121.771	57.8	113.8	
April.....	136.7	117.5	82.3	8.7562	119.791	57.7	113.2	1.113
May.....	136.3	118.0	82.6	8.6224	118.230	57.9	112.6	
June.....	135.3	115.9	81.2	8.6214	121.096	59.4	112.2	
July.....	134.8	116.6	82.4	8.6566	119.708	58.9	.....	1.185
August.....	136.3	122.6	87.9	(h)8.7087	120.740	64.9	.....
September.....	141.3	126.4	89.3	9.7572	126.975	68.6	.....
October.....	138.7	124.2	89.8	9.2416	123.531	62.9	.....	.....
November.....	137.5	125.5	88.8	8.8620	124.340	63.1	.....
December.....	137.6	127.3	91.6	9.0354	124.183	62.3	.....

(a) Base 1890-1899=100; 272 commodities included.

(b) Base 1901-1905=100; prices of 44 commodities at January 1st of each year and the end of each month.

(c) Prices in 1867-1877=100; 45 commodities included.

(d) Total cost at the first of each month or year of a certain quantity of 96 commodities.

(e) Total cost at the first of each month or year of a certain quantity of about 200 commodities.

(f) 22 foodstuffs; based on the Dunn index number 1907.

(g) Prices in 1890=100; 48 commodities included.

(h) Index Number for August 15th, \$9.8495.

(i) Base 1911=1000; 92 commodities included.

WHOLESALE PRICES, 1914.—(B) THE MOVEMENT BY GROUPS AND COMMODITIES.

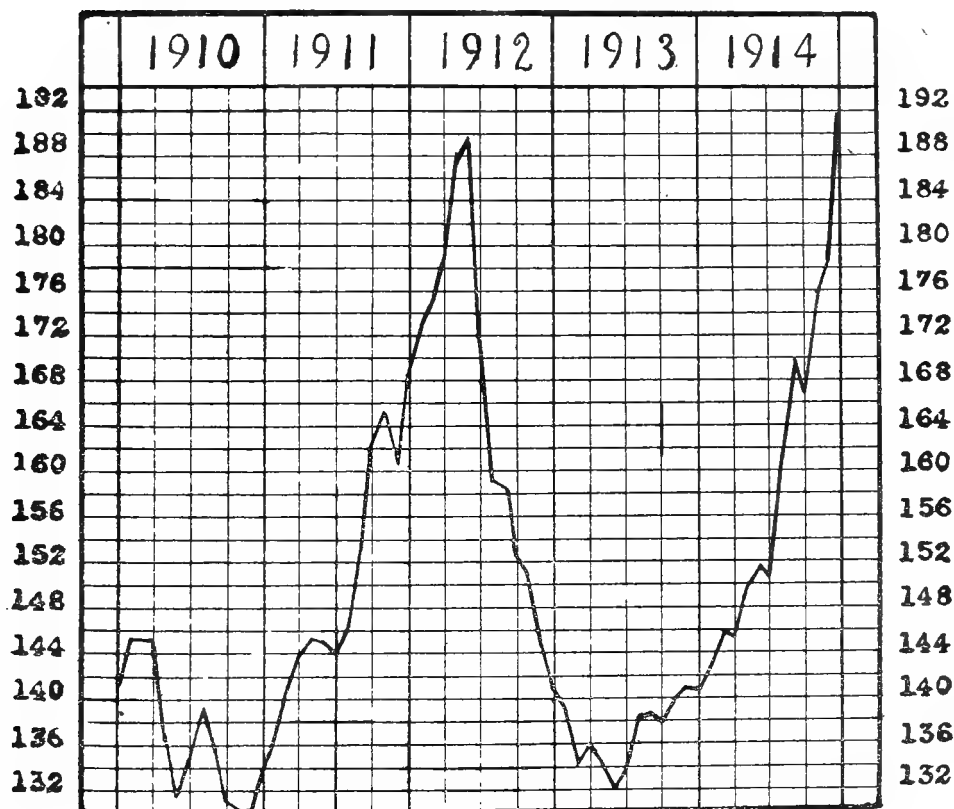
1.—Grains and Fodder.

The high prices during the last five months brought the level of grain prices to the highest point in many years. The index number for the group Grains and Fodder averaged 156.5 for the year, as compared with 136.8 in 1913, and 167.3 in 1912. High prices of fodder and barley early in the year accounted chiefly for the high level in 1912; during 1913 the lowest level since 1906 was reached as a result of the record crops in 1912 and 1913. War prices for grain and hay, together with a great shortage in the world's crop of cereals, which had appeared before the outbreak of war, brought the index number of the group

RELATIVE PRICES OF GRAIN AND FODDER, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913 AND 1914.

Commodities included: Barley, No. 3 Western; Barley, No. 2 Ontario; Bran; Corn, No. 3 Yellow; Flax, No. 1 Northwestern; Hay, No. 1, Montreal and Toronto; Oats, No. 2 White, Western; Oats, No. 2 White, Ontario; Peas, No. 2 Ontario; Rye, No. 2 Ontario; Shorts; Straw; Wheat, No. 1 Northern; and Wheat, No. 2 White, Ontario.

(Prices 1890-1899=100.)



from 150.4 in July, to 178.5 in December, though in January the index number had been as low as 140.9. The estimate of the world's crop of wheat at the end of 1914 showed a shortage of nearly 500,000,000 bushels from that of 1913, the total crop being less than in 1910. The total consumption of wheat is estimated to have increased in recent years by 5,000,000 bushels each year. In rye, the next most important cereal in Europe, decreases in Russia, Germany, and Hungary reduced the crop 70,000,000 bushels below that of 1913 and nearly 100,000,000 bushels below 1912. Barley production showed a considerable decrease in Russia, Germany, Hungary and Canada, only the United States showing a large increase. In oats a reduction of 500,000,000 bushels was shown. In corn, the United States crop was larger than the small yield in 1913, only slightly larger than the crop in 1911, and nearly 500,000,000 bushels short of the bumper crop of 1912.

The decrease in total estimates of grain crops from those of 1913 was, therefore, about 1,400,000,000 bushels. The reports as to wheat production in some countries later indicated greater yields than previously estimated, especially in France, Algeria, Argentina and Chili. Anticipations of reduced acreage and cultivation in Europe in 1915, owing to the war, and short supplies on various markets, owing to interruptions to shipping and the free movement of supplies, accentuated scarcity and raised prices on different markets according to circumstances from time to time, inducing much speculation and holding of supplies.

(a) GRAINS.

Wheat.—The sudden advance in the price at the end of July held with only temporary recessions until November, and raised the average for the year above that of 1913. Manitoba Northern wheat at Winnipeg averaged \$1.00 per bushel as compared with 88c in 1913. At the end of July the price at Winnipeg was down to 89c, as compared with 97c in 1913. Favourable reports of a bumper crop in the United States and good reports of the Canadian crop had caused considerable weakness. The outbreak of war, however, caused a rise to \$1.13½ on August 7th, at Winnipeg. Slight decreases had reduced this to \$1.02½ by the 17th of August, but by August 26th the price was up to \$1.16⅞. Dry weather in Western Canada curtailed the crop seriously, but the high prices and anticipated heavy demand in Europe on account of the war were the chief factors during the remainder of the year. Decreases in the crop in Canada,

PRODUCTION OF WHEAT IN CANADA.

	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
Nova Scotia.....	262,000	267,000	265,000	282,000	222,000
Prince Edward Island.....	809,000	628,000	582,000	596,000	501,000
New Brunswick.....	234,000	269,000	236,000	283,000	203,000
Quebec.....	990,000	1,054,000	974,000	1,223,000	907,991
Ontario.....	17,658,000	19,851,000	17,421,000	19,787,000	19,842,631
Manitoba.....	38,605,000	53,331,000	63,017,000	62,689,000	34,125,949
Saskatchewan.....	73,494,000	121,559,000	106,960,000	109,075,000	66,978,996
Alberta.....	28,859,000	34,372,000	34,303,000	36,602,000	9,060,210
British Columbia.....	369,000	386,000	401,000	387,000	206,000
Canada:—					
Fall wheat.....	20,837,000	22,592,000	20,387,000	25,814,000	20,383,552
Spring wheat.....	140,443,000	209,125,000	203,772,000	205,110,000	111,665,000
Total.....	161,280,000	231,717,000	224,159,000	230,924,000	132,048,782

India, and Australia as well as in European countries at war offset larger yields in the United States and Argentina, causing a great reduction in the world's total yield. Early in October the price was down to \$1.07, but thereafter the markets were higher, prices being from \$1.17 to \$1.20 during the last two months of the year. Ontario winter wheat similarly rose during the last half of the year, the highest price being quoted in September, \$1.15-1.20. In the first two months the price of winter wheat was lower than at the same period of 1913, but advanced thereafter until in May the price reached \$1.03-1.05, as compared with 95-97c the year before. In sympathy with the general wheat market prices declined in June and July as low as 93c. The wheat market was quite firm during the last few weeks of the year and a steeply upward movement set in during the last few days, and continued during the first few weeks of 1915.

WHEAT NO. 1 MANITOBA NORTHERN.

Price per bushel at Liverpool, in the first week of each month, 1915; quotations from The Census and Statistic's Monthly.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
January.	1.04½ —1.04¾	April.	1.07 —1.07¾	July.	1.07½ —1.08½	Oct.	1.35—1.35½
February.	1.05½ —1.05¾	May.	1.08½ —1.09	Aug.	1.26½ —1.27¾	Nov.	1.46
March.	1.09½ —1.10	June.	1.11½ —1.11¾	Sep.	1.40	Dec.	1.46*

*Dec. 29th, \$1.58½—1.58¾.

WORLD PRODUCTION OF WHEAT 1910-1914.

OFFICIAL ESTIMATES REPORTED TO THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE.

COUNTRIES	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
Germany.....	141,885,000	149,412,000	160,225,000	171,077,000	148,182,000
Austria.....	57,590,000	58,887,000	69,639,000	59,626,000	60,836,000
Belgium.....	12,449,000	15,745,000	15,349,000	14,769,000	13,973,000
Bulgaria.....	42,248,000	48,295,000	63,750,000	60,627,000	45,930,000
Denmark.....	4,550,000	4,469,000	3,615,000	6,695,000	4,878,000
Spain.....	137,449,000	148,497,000	109,784,000	112,402,000	120,314,000
France.....	252,965,000	322,342,000	334,336,000	319,373,000	320,250,000
Great Britain and Ireland.....	56,593,000	64,313,000	57,402,000	56,696,000	62,392,000
Hungary.....	181,136,000	190,079,000	184,644,000	168,249,000	125,440,000
Italy.....	153,405,000	192,397,000	165,721,000	214,407,000	172,695,000
Luxemburg.....	524,000	626,000	665,000	644,000	654,000
Norway.....	293,000	270,000	331,000	324,000	400,000
Netherlands.....	4,370,000	5,423,000	5,515,000	5,082,000	5,380,000
Roumania.....	110,828,000	95,657,000	89,413,000	84,192,000	44,000,000
Russia-in-Europe.....	699,410,000	447,038,000	623,761,000	835,829,000	687,431,000
Russia-in-Asia.....	136,829,000	116,446,000	177,734,000	189,864,000	121,333,000
Serbia.....	12,787,000	15,312,000	16,353,000	11,024,000	8,000,000*
Sweden.....	7,608,000	8,107,000	7,797,000	9,330,000	7,620,000
Switzerland.....	2,756,000	3,525,000	3,178,000	3,509,000	3,410,000
Canada.....	132,049,000	230,924,000	224,159,000	231,717,000	158,223,000
United States.....	635,121,000	621,338,000	730,267,000	763,380,000	892,000,000
India.....	359,654,000	375,629,000	370,515,000	362,693,000	314,608,000
Japan.....	22,827,000	24,851,000	25,692,000	25,928,000†	23,843,000
Algeria.....	35,874,000	39,375,000	27,172,000	36,848,000	34,957,000
Egypt.....	32,623,000	38,046,000	30,900,000	38,427,000	33,088,000†
Tunis.....	4,042,000	8,635,000	3,858,000	5,515,000	2,205,000
Argentina.....	146,039,000	166,192,000	187,393,000	113,905,000	192,000,000
Chili.....	18,184,000	22,468,000	12,800,000*	11,986,000	22,792,000
Uruguay.....	5,972,000	8,757,000	5,461,000	8,000,000*	8,000,000*
New Zealand.....	8,274,000	7,908,000	5,180,000	5,960,000	4,650,000
Australia.....	95,114,000	71,633,000	91,970,000	103,874,000	29,560,000
TOTAL.....	3,511,448,000	3,502,601,000	3,804,579,000	4,031,952,000	3,669,044,000

*Broomhall's Corn Trade News.

†London Economist.

Barley.—The steep advance in prices of all grains during the latter part of the year caused a rise in the price of barley. Canada Western barley, No. 3, rose at Winnipeg from 50½c at the first of August to 66c at the first of September. In November the price was as high as 70c and in December was only slightly lower, 64c. During the early part of the year prices were somewhat lower than in 1913. The price of Ontario barley followed that of Western barley, advancing from 57-59c in August to 66-69c in November, averaging 60.66c for the year, as compared with 55.13c in 1913, although in January and February the price was 55-57c, as compared with 60-62c the year before. In June a good export demand for feed barley was reported but supplies were somewhat scarce. In November the demand for malt was light but this improved in December.

PRODUCTION ON BARLEY.

OFFICIAL ESTIMATES AS REPORTED TO THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE.

COUNTRIES.	1914.	1913.	1912.
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
Great Britain & Ireland	66,180,000	68,367,000	60,632,000
France	49,967,000	47,939,000	50,588,000
Russia-in-Europe	475,550,000	557,581,000	455,957,000
Russia-in-Asia	35,016,000	29,610,000	.....
Belgium	4,232,000	4,217,000	4,253,000
Germany	145,250,000	168,711,000	159,926,000
Austria	76,033,000	80,384,000	78,382,000
Hungary	69,087,000	82,783,000	72,119,000
Italy	6,917,000	10,803,000	8,403,000
Holland	3,210,000	3,121,000	3,346,000
Denmark	22,847,000	27,356,000	24,981,000
Norway	2,591,000	3,369,000	3,247,000
Sweden	13,059,000	16,912,000	14,156,000
Spain	73,698,000	68,773,000	59,995,000
Servia . . . . .	.....	4,167,000*	5,250,000*
Switzerland	533,000	450,000	427,000
Roumania	23,461,000	27,650,000	20,934,000
Bulgaria	16,075,000	16,075,000	18,372,000
Japan	102,758,000	102,430,000	99,574,000
Algeria	45,400,000	50,031,000	32,887,000
Canada	36,201,000	48,319,000	49,398,000
United States	194,953,000	178,189,000	223,824,000
Argentina	4,395,000	8,038,000	4,460,000

(*) From Dornbusch's List.

Oats.—During the first half of the year prices of Western oats were very little higher than in the previous year, opening in January at 32c, rising to 39c in June. In August, however, the price rose from 37c to 50c and by November had reached 57¾c. During the remainder of the year prices eased off slightly. The average for the year was 42.72c as compared with 33.75c in 1913. In Ontario oats the movement was similar, the highest prices being 55-57c in August, falling to 45-46c in October, and rising to 49-50c in November. In the first half of the year demand for export was reported good and stocks were large. The outbreak of war caused a heavy demand from Liverpool as well as in Canada for army supplies.

PRODUCTION OF OATS.

OFFICIAL ESTIMATES AS REPORTED BY THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE.

Countries.	1914	1913	1912
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
Great Britain and Ireland	181,859,000	189,588,000	189,036,000
France	(a) 312,942,000	336,049,000	334,205,000
Russia-in-Europe	800,284,000	1,040,554,000	916,014,000
Russia-in-Asia	113,649,000	125,449,000	89,888,000
Belgium	46,816,000	45,136,000	33,023,000
Germany	(a) 625,884,000	629,871,000	552,464,000
Austria	(a) 165,000,000	173,606,000	157,572,000
Hungary	(b) 85,241,000	99,737,000	75,582,000
Italy	25,249,000	40,912,000	26,642,000
Holland	18,784,000	19,875,000	17,151,000
Denmark	43,633,000	53,755,000	48,765,000
Norway	(a) 9,835,000	12,870,000	12,731,000
Sweden	54,873,000	93,945,000	82,604,000
Spain	28,775,000	23,843,000	21,680,000
Switzerland	4,896,000	4,792,000	3,780,000
Roumania	22,059,000	34,496,000	20,101,000
Bulgaria	12,968,000	12,968,000	11,347,000
Algeria	(a) 9,835,000	16,916,000	11,624,000
Canada	313,078,000	404,669,000	391,629,000
United States	1,141,060,000	1,121,768,000	1,418,337,000
Totals	4,016,720,000	4,480,799,000	4,414,175,000

(a) From Broomhall's Corn Trade News.

(b) Excluding Croatia and Slavonia.

Corn.—The price of corn was much higher at Toronto throughout the year than in 1913. The United States crop in 1913 was considerably smaller than the bumper crop of 1912, which had caused very low prices during the first half of 1913. In January, 1914, the price was 70c, as compared with 54c a year before. The Argentina crop for the season 1913-1914 was large and considerable quantities were imported into the United States. By June the price had risen to 77½c, as compared with 61 at the same time in the previous year. Prospects of a good crop then caused some weakness, but the outbreak of war caused a sharp rise in August so that the price reached 94c for No. 2 yellow, the highest point during the year. The price then declined until the middle of November, 70c, but had reached 76½c by December.

PRODUCTION OF CORN IN CANADA AND UNITED STATES.

OFFICIAL ESTIMATE AS REPORTED TO THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE.

COUNTRY.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
Canada	18,773,000	16,570,000	16,768,000	13,994,000
United States	2,531,488,000	3,124,746,000	2,446,988,000	2,672,804,000
Other Countries	599,073,000	756,229,000	434,804,000	497,719,000
Totals	3,149,334,000	3,897,545,000	2,898,560,000	3,184,517,000

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR.

Flaxseed.—Prices were higher than in 1913, the production having shown a considerable decrease as compared with 1912. In January the price at Winnipeg was \$1.27¼ as compared with \$1.03 in 1913, and rose gradually until June when it reached \$1.41½, as compared with \$1.15 a year before. In July the market showed considerable firmness and rose to \$1.46 and later to \$1.65 under a strong demand, but in August declined steadily to \$1.37. By the first of November the price was down to \$1.05 but a steep rise then occurred and the price was up to \$1.34 by the end of the year. The outbreak of war caused such a slump in the flax market that at Duluth trading in flaxseed was suspended. As the chief demand for flaxseed is for linseed oil, to be used in paint and for other industrial purposes, the conditions strengthening other grain markets had an opposite effect on prices of flax.

PRODUCTION OF FLAXSEED.

OFFICIAL ESTIMATES AS REPORTED TO THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE.

COUNTRIES.	Area.			Production.		
	1914.	1913.	1912.	1914.	1913.	1912.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
Canada.....	1,084,000	1,552,000	1,678,000	7,175,000	17,539,000	21,681,000
United States.....	1,927,000	2,291,000	2,851,000	15,559,000	17,853,000	28,073,000
India.....	2,997,000	4,125,000	5,052,000	15,288,000	21,544,000	25,680,000
Argentina.....				48,000,000*	39,600,000	45,200,000
Russia.....				22,000,000*	24,839,000	22,533,000

*Estimate of the London Grain Seed and Oil Reporter.

Peas.—Although prices were somewhat lower during the first four months of the year than in 1913 the high prices in the latter part of 1914, in sympathy with other grain markets, raised the average considerably. No. 2 White Ontario peas averaged \$1.108, as compared with 99.057c in 1913. In August the price fell slightly and then rose to \$1.10-1.15 and by December had reached \$1.70-1.75.

PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF PEAS IN CANADA.

OFFICIAL ESTIMATES REPORTED IN THE CENSUS AND STATISTICS MONTHLY.

Year.	Area.	Yield Per acre.	Total Yield.	Weight per measured bushel.	Average price per Bushel.	Total Value.
	Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.	lb.	\$	\$
1910.....	255,262	13.50	4,808,145	58.73	0.87	4,177,900
1911.....	294,750	15.83	4,666,000	59.58	1.02	4,766,600
1912.....	259,550	15.07	3,913,000	56.88	1.26	4,944,400
1913.....	218,980	18.05	3,951,800	60.00	1.11	4,382,000
1914.....	205,550	17.64	3,622,500	60.53	1.46	4,895,000

Rye.—Prices were lower than in the previous year until March. From April to August 63-64c was quoted, as compared with 60-62c in 1913. In sympathy with other grain prices the market then rose to 75c and by December had reached \$1.05-1.07. The average for the year was 71.25c as compared with 63.25c in 1913.

PRODUCTION OF RYE.

OFFICIAL ESTIMATES AS REPORTED TO THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE.

Countries.	1914	1913	1912
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
Great Britain and Ireland.....	(a) 2,143,000	(a) 1,714,000	(a) 1,714,000
France.....	(a) 47,143,000	50,056,000	46,746,000
Russia-in-Europe.....	938,830,000	962,370,000	1,010,983,000
Russia-in-Asia.....	30,954,000	30,017,000	33,075,000
Belgium.....	23,138,000	22,463,000	21,313,000
Germany.....	(a) 445,713,000	481,174,000	456,604,000
Austria.....	(a) 107,143,000	106,473,000	117,113,000
Hungary.....	49,782,000	56,004,000	56,853,000
Italy.....	5,260,000	5,590,000	5,285,000
Holland.....	14,635,000	16,642,000	15,852,000
Denmark.....	18,654,000	17,005,000	18,894,000
Norway.....	(a) 1,286,000	972,000	1,041,000
Sweden.....	24,185,000	22,266,000	23,076,000
Spain.....	29,012,000	27,916,000	18,867,000
Switzerland.....	1,740,000	1,752,000	1,705,000
Servia.....	(a) 857,000	(a) 1,286,000	(a) 1,757,000
Roumania.....	2,256,000	3,732,000	3,604,000
Bulgaria.....	9,842,000	10,826,000	12,401,000
Japan.....	(a) 42,857,000	(a) 48,856,000	(a) 42,000,000
Canada.....	2,016,000	2,300,000	2,428,000
United States.....	42,779,000	41,381,000	35,664,000
Totals.....	1,840,225,000	1,910,795,000	1,926,975,000

(a) From Broomhall's Corn Trade News.

(b) FODDER.

Hay.—Prices were somewhat higher than in 1913, owing to a decrease in the crop. Timothy, No. 1, was quoted at \$16.00-16.50 in January at Montreal, as compared with \$14.00-14.50 in January, 1913. By April this had declined to \$14.50-15.00. Light deliveries in May caused a rise to \$16.25-16.50. Crop shortage in Ontario, Quebec and Manitoba caused some firmness so that by August the price had risen to \$17.00-17.25. Export demand and buying for army supplies caused a firm market during the remainder of the year, so that the price reached \$20.50. The average price for the year was \$17.375, as compared with \$17.042 in 1913. At Toronto the market was somewhat steadier and the highest price quoted was \$16.00-16.50 toward the end. At Winnipeg prices were lower than a year before until June, the 1913 crop having been better, but during the remainder of the year prices were higher than in the previous year, closing at \$16.00 in December as compared with \$14.00 in December, 1913. At Halifax, hay was somewhat higher than in 1913, especially during the last six months.

PRODUCTION OF HAY AND CLOVER.

	Area.			Production.		
	1914	1913.	1912.	1914.	1913.	1912.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Canada.....	7,997,000	8,169,000	8,276,000	10,259,000	10,859,000	12,117,000
Prince Edward Island.....	192,000	190,000	194,000	334,000	340,000	248,000
Nova Scotia.....	518,000	531,000	521,000	979,000	876,000	823,000
New Brunswick.....	571,000	577,000	602,000	777,000	698,000	891,000
Quebec.....	2,979,000	3,014,000	3,018,000	3,575,000	4,069,000	3,792,000
Ontario.....	3,171,000	3,312,000	3,337,000	3,615,000	3,941,000	5,406,000
Manitoba.....	162,000	162,000	151,000	201,000	240,000	259,000
Saskatchewan.....	70,000	62,000	53,000	122,000	114,000	90,000
Alberta.....	176,000	716,000	171,000	304,000	275,000	291,000
British Columbia.....	158,000	145,000	139,000	352,000	306,000	317,000
United States*.....	49,530,000	48,954,000	49,145,000	72,691,000	64,116,000	70,071,000

*Official estimates reported in the Farmer's Bulletin.

Straw.—Prices were lower than in 1913, opening in January at \$8.00 as compared with \$9.50-10.00 in January, 1913, and closing in December at \$7.00-7.50, as compared with \$8.00 in the previous year.

Bran and shorts.—Bran was quoted at \$22.50 per ton in January as compared with \$20.00-21.00 a year before, and advanced to \$24.00-25.00 in April and May, whereas in 1913 the price had declined to \$17.00 by June. Some firmness in August raised the price to \$25.00 and although the market eased slightly in October and November the price was again \$25.00 in December. The changes in the price of shorts were similar, the average for the year being \$25.60 as compared with \$22.68 in 1913. A good demand for feed was reported. The export demand for United States was good in January. The low price of flour in April caused many mills to curtail their output and so reduced the supplies of bran and shorts. The heavy demand for feed before pasturage became good therefore raised prices. Poorer pasturage in August and September also firmed prices.

II.—Animals and Meats.

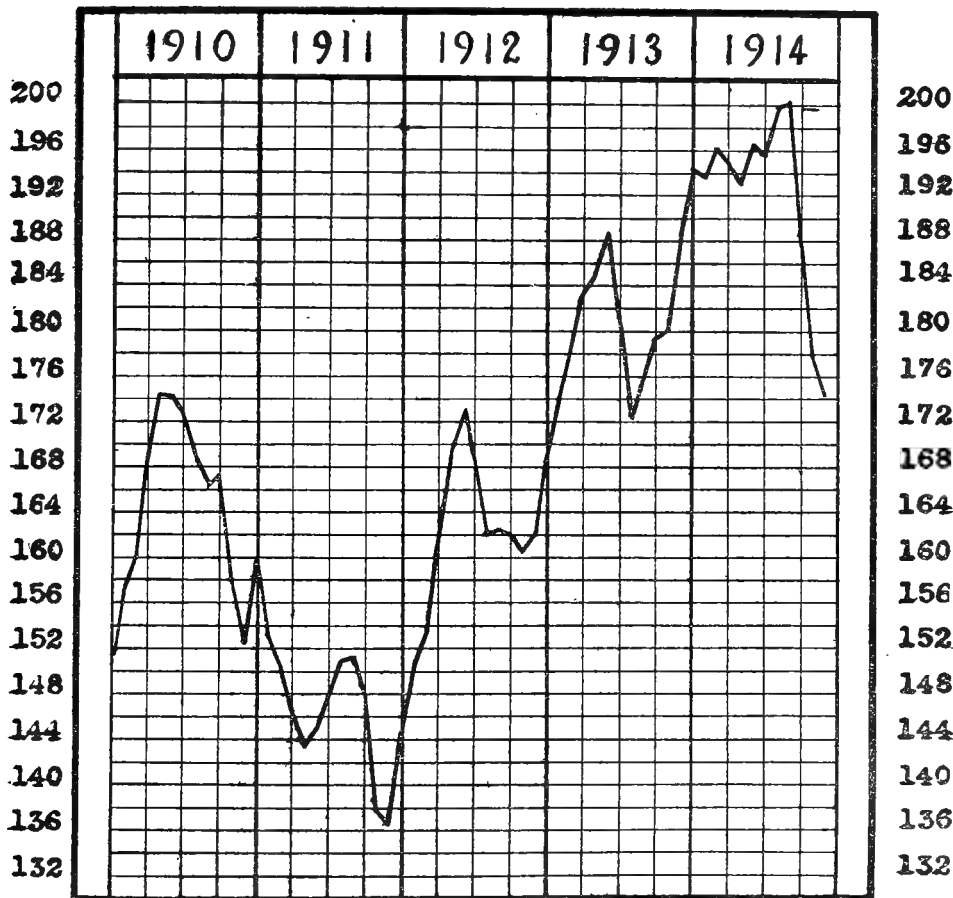
Prices of animals and meats had risen to record levels in 1913, but still further advances occurred in 1914 in cattle and sheep and their products. Hogs, hog products and poultry, however, averaged lower, though high at the beginning of the year. The index number for the group rose from 194.2 in January to 200.1 in September, but fell to 174.2 by December, averaging 192.3 for the year, as compared with 180.8 in 1913.

Receipts of livestock showed decreases on the principal markets, except in hogs, and in cattle at Winnipeg. The large supplies of hogs raised and marketed in Western Canada, many of which came east to Montreal and Toronto, increasing the receipts there, became a very important feature, marking the advance of the mixed farming movement in Western Canada. The reports of the Census and Statistics Office show an increase in the number of cattle on farms in the prairie provinces. The great decrease in the number in Ontario is probably due to the large shipments to the United States in the latter part of 1913, when the tariff on imports was removed. It has been stated that farmers took advantage of the situation to get rid of a great number of cattle it would not have been profitable to feed for market as feed was high in price that season.

RELATIVE PRICES OF ANIMALS AND MEATS, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913 AND 1914.

Commodities included: Cattle, Western and Ontario; Beef, hindquarters, fore-quarters and plate; Hogs, live and dressed; Bacon; Hams; Pork, salt, mess; Lard; Sheep; Mutton; Lamb, dressed; Turkeys; Fowls.

(Prices 1890-1899=100.)



Numbers of valuable milch cows, however, were also reported to have been exported. An increase in the number of swine and sheep in the Western provinces also appears in the Census returns though decreases in Eastern provinces lower the total estimate.

RECEIPTS OF LIVESTOCK.

	MONTREAL		WINNIPEG		TORONTO		
	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1912
Cattle.....	140,740	282,923	101,410	96,478	282,253	368,409	273,467
Hogs.....	741,336	335,070	407,136	163,303	462,288	299,125	325,702
Sheeps.....	133,372	168,641	31,361	545,585	169,221	189,571	200,132
Calves.....	82,944	113,641			48,243	55,978	43,911

It will be of interest to note that total receipts of cattle at the Winnipeg stock yards showed an increase in 1914 after declining since 1910. The returns are:—

1906.....	130,426
1907.....	100,200
1908.....	170,088
1909.....	169,458
1910.....	190,517
1911.....	102,726
1912.....	101,044
1913.....	96,205
1914...	101,410

LIVESTOCK.

RECEIPTS AT THE UNION STOCK YARDS, TORONTO, BY MONTHS, DURING 1914.*

	Cars.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses.
January.....	1,442	17,809	1,262	35,567	7,251	298
February.....	1,009	11,568	982	28,715	3,455	255
March.....	1,258	16,899	2,437	29,245	2,202	662
April.....	1,246	15,267	5,119	13,293	2,299	591
May.....	1,408	18,164	5,022	34,190	3,200	246
June.....	1,641	17,785	5,267	51,362	7,483	290
July.....	1,573	16,945	4,341	42,367	15,533	222
August.....	1,648	23,918	5,330	30,473	14,561	389
September.....	2,272	31,507	3,629	36,707	27,553	5,493
October.....	2,279	27,718	4,440	41,299	26,184	7,678
November.....	2,602	37,261	2,795	47,751	37,930	3,724
December.....	1,713	22,412	1,619	43,319	14,570	548
Totals.....	20,091	257,253	42,243	452,288	162,221	20,396
1913.....	21,166	342,377	50,359	295,215	146,713	2,135
1912.....	13,649	191,657	15,490	247,951	132,919	5,607
1911.....	10,019	153,347	5,622	213,653	93,506	4,557
1910.....	9,456	165,586	6,531	87,463	56,745	6,350

*Toronto Globe; Annual Financial Review.

(a) CATTLE AND CATTLE PRODUCTS.

Cattle.—The unprecedentedly high levels to which prices of cattle had risen in 1913 continued during the winter. After some easiness in the spring the level was still higher in September, reaching \$8.25-9.35, but a decline set in during the autumn months. Early in the year good demand from packers and butchers was experienced and demand for choice quality was very keen. In March the demand fell off, the high prices preventing export to the United States and curtailing domestic consumption. In April the market continued quiet as packers were well stocked. In May demand was better and the quality of cattle offered was good. In August the outbreak of war had caused a considerable demand for canned meats and was followed by a steep rise in price of cattle. This, however, soon fell off, and during the remainder of the year the market steadily weakened, the demand for beef being weak. The prevalence of foot and mouth disease in the United States led to an embargo on shipments of cattle and beef and closed the market to Canadian dealers for some time.

NUMBER OF CATTLE ON FARMS 1908-1914.

	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
Prince Edward Island.							
Milch cows.....	52,650	53,915	55,365	52,109	49,415	48,565	47,317
Other cattle.....	60,495	58,013	57,648	68,287	64,688	64,261	61,048
Nova Scotia.							
Milch cows.....	143,362	147,663	148,948	129,302	130,104	130,468	128,237
Other cattle.....	190,907	182,507	180,189	158,122	156,051	153,726	148,269
New Brunswick.							
Milch cows.....	127,419	122,577	122,136	108,532	110,507	106,904	102,713
Other cattle.....	123,081	113,850	110,389	113,659	113,136	107,864	99,256
Quebec.							
Milch cows.....	884,896	856,579	865,151	753,134	755,770	761,816	733,476
Other cattle.....	668,693	622,888	600,277	697,860	695,906	693,540	625,958
Ontario							
Milch cows.....	1,301,840	1,260,572	1,243,680	1,032,979	1,033,392	1,141,071	1,085,843
Other cattle.....	1,916,098	1,771,433	1,629,364	1,471,694	1,380,890	1,460,015	970,445
Manitoba.							
Milch cows.....	173,546	167,442	164,746	155,337	148,471	152,792	156,306
Other cattle.....	357,988	333,752	314,995	279,776	267,130	256,926	251,996
Saskatchewan.							
Milch cows.....	119,375	124,186	138,455	181,146	184,896	194,843	204,624
Other cattle.....	378,248	391,789	431,164	452,466	461,244	468,255	474,436
Alberta.							
Milch cows.....	110,357	116,371	124,470	147,687	157,922	168,376	179,068
Other cattle.....	934,326	910,547	926,937	592,163	587,307	610,917	633,032
British Columbia.							
Milch cows.....				33,953	34,011	35,999	35,702
Other cattle.....				105,230	101,021	100,183	99,091
Canada.							
Milch cows.....	3,271,433	2,849,305	2,853,951	3,044,179	2,604,488	2,739,834	2,673,286
Other cattle.....	4,629,836	4,384,779	4,250,963	3,939,257	3,727,373	3,915,687	3,363,531

Beef.—Dressed hindquarters were quoted at \$15.00-16.00 per cwt. in January and February, at Toronto, as compared with \$11.50-12.00 a year before, the price having risen steeply during the last three months of 1913. In March, however, the price fell off \$1.00 but rose again in May. This level was maintained till September when the price declined \$1.00. Further decreases in October and November brought the price to \$13.00-14.00. The average for the year was \$15.06, as compared with \$12.80 in 1913. Forequarters had advanced very steeply toward the end of 1913 and stood at \$11.50-13.00 in January and advanced 50c higher. Slight fluctuations occurred from March to September when the price was \$12.00-13.00. During the last three months of the year successive declines brought the price to \$10.00-11.00. The average price for the year was \$11.49, as compared with \$8.93 in 1913. At Winnipeg, No. 1 dressed beef was slightly higher than in the previous year, being quoted at \$12.00 to \$12.50, except during the summer months and in January. Trade was reported light in March and demand fell off considerably during the last three months of the year. Canadian plate beef in 200 pound barrels at Montreal rose from \$21.00-22.00 in January and to \$25.00-26.00 in August. This price prevailed till the end of the year, but no supplies were available in the latter part of December. The average price for the year was \$23.46, as compared with \$19.85 in 1913. At

Halifax Canadian plate beef rose to \$24.00 in May, but fell to \$23.00 in July. In August the price rose to \$26.00, but during the last three months of the year was down to \$25.00.

Veal.—The price ranged from \$12.00 to \$15.00 during the first six months of the year and at \$13.00 to \$16.00 from July to October, and then declined \$1.00.

(b) HOGS AND HOG PRODUCTS.

Hogs.—Prices were somewhat lower than in the previous year, except for a few weeks in August, when an advance to \$9.80-9.90 occurred, this having been the price in August, 1913, also. In June the price was down to \$7.50, as compared with \$9.50 in June, 1913. During the autumn months the price declined steeply, and was down to \$6.90 early in December. The average price for the year was \$8.29, as compared with \$9.00 in 1913. The feature of the trade in hogs was the large output from Western Canada, considerable shipments being made not only to Eastern Canada, but also to the United States. The demand for packed meat in August for war supplies strengthened the market considerably for some weeks. The heavy receipts from Ontario and the West caused a steep decline in the autumn, but the market firmed up during September.

NUMBER OF SWINE ON FARMS, 1908-1914.

	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
Prince Edward Island.....	49,692	47,853	48,623	56,377	50,463	43,762	41,718
Nova Scotia.....	74,063	70,508	69,958	63,322	61,194	56,580	53,892
New Brunswick.....	98,062	94,140	91,250	87,391	85,905	77,014	73,325
Quebec.....	751,336	670,042	651,415	793,348	747,254	661,768	634,569
Ontario.....	1,947,183	1,586,565	1,481,058	1,864,165	1,693,594	1,652,440	1,553,624
Manitoba.....	192,489	172,374	142,312	188,416	183,370	184,745	186,276
Saskatchewan.....	141,264	131,757	125,788	286,295	344,298	386,784	454,703
Alberta.....	115,769	139,270	143,560	237,510	278,747	350,692	397,123
British Columbia.....				33,604	32,485	34,541	39,031
Canada.....	3,369,858	2,912,509	2,753,964	3,610,428	3,477,310	3,448,306	3,434,261

Bacon.—The demand for packed meats for war supplies in August caused a rise to 21-23c, but in October the price declined to 19½-20c, and in December to 16-18c. Good demand from England was reported in January, and the high price of hogs had kept prices up. The decline in hogs in June and again in the autumn, together with weaker demand caused the price of bacon to decline.

Ham.—Medium weight hams were quoted at 18½c in January but were down to 18c until August, when war demand raised the price to 19½-20c. By December the price had fallen to 16½c.

Pork, barrelled.—In August, in sympathy with other packed meats the price rose to \$29.50, but fell to \$29.00 in November and to \$27.50 in December. The average price for the year was \$28.91, as compared with \$29.68 in 1913.

Lard.—In January the price of pure lard in tierces, at Toronto, rose from 13¾-14c to 14½-14¾c, but eased off ¼c. The price then weakened slightly each month until it was down to 11¾-12c in July. By September the price had risen to 13-13¼c and declined to 11-11½ by December.

(c) SHEEP, MUTTON AND LAMB.

Sheep.—The price rose from \$5.00-6.00 in January to \$7.00-7.50 in April. In June the price was down to \$5.00-5.75 but became firmer and was up to \$5.25-6.75 in August. By the end of December the quotation was down to \$5.00-5.75 again. The average price for the year was \$6.15, as compared with \$5.52 in 1913.

Mutton.—Dressed mutton was up to \$10.00-12.00 in January and after firming in March and weakening again in April, advanced in July to \$10.00-13.00, but toward the end of August fell back to \$10.00-12.00. The average price for the year was \$11.09, as compared with \$10.37 in 1913.

Lamb.—Dressed lamb at Toronto rose to \$16.50-18.00 in January, but declined in May. Spring lamb was up to \$23.00-25.00 in June. Prices then fell off until October, being down to \$13.50-14.00. In November the price advanced to \$14.00-15.00, but declined 50c in December. The average price for the year was \$16.99, as compared with \$16.10 in 1913.

NUMBER OF SHEEP ON FARMS, 1908-1914.

	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914
Prince Edward Island	113,206	109,244	110,599	91,232	87,793	85,660	85,351
Nova Scotia	373,392	361,444	358,263	220,907	216,135	217,734	211,921
New Brunswick	230,502	215,289	203,620	158,216	148,723	135,115	121,739
Quebec	600,992	570,342	589,068	637,062	620,881	602,751	571,237
Ontario	1,205,630	1,118,945	1,032,227	743,483	677,462	705,848	640,416
Manitoba	29,265	29,074	30,266	37,322	40,800	42,840	45,303
Saskatchewan	116,438	129,630	135,360	114,216	114,810	115,000	126,027
Alberta	161,979	171,422	170,067	133,592	135,075	178,015	211,001
British Columbia				39,272	40,702	45,000	45,000
Canada	3,092,404	2,705,390	2,598,470	2,214,894	2,081,381	2,127,963	2,058,045

(d) POULTRY.

Turkeys.—In January large stocks were reported and dealers were said to be selling under cost as the demand was not heavy, shipments to the West having fallen off. Some demand from the United States, however, was reported. Toward the end of February receipts were lighter and prices firmed up. Toward the end of March large supplies came as farmers were clearing up stocks. In the autumn, supplies were unusually heavy, as the high prices offered for grain induced farmers to kill off their stocks. The quality of some receipts was also reported poor. Owing to light demand, prices were therefore downward. The production of poultry in Manitoba was reported to be large and as the demand was light in Western cities prices were down. Toward the end of December

the market was firmer as farmers held off supplies and the glut of poultry which was expected did not materialize.

Fowl.—During the summer months dressed fowl were quoted at 17-19c and later at 16-18c, but in October fell to 12-15c and in November to 10-14c. Live fowl were on at 9-11c in December, but rose to 10-12c in the last week. Heavy supplies and falling demand were the features of the market in the autumn.

Chickens.—Chickens were quoted at Montreal at 25c, from January to July, but by September had fallen to 15-20c and by December to 10-13c.

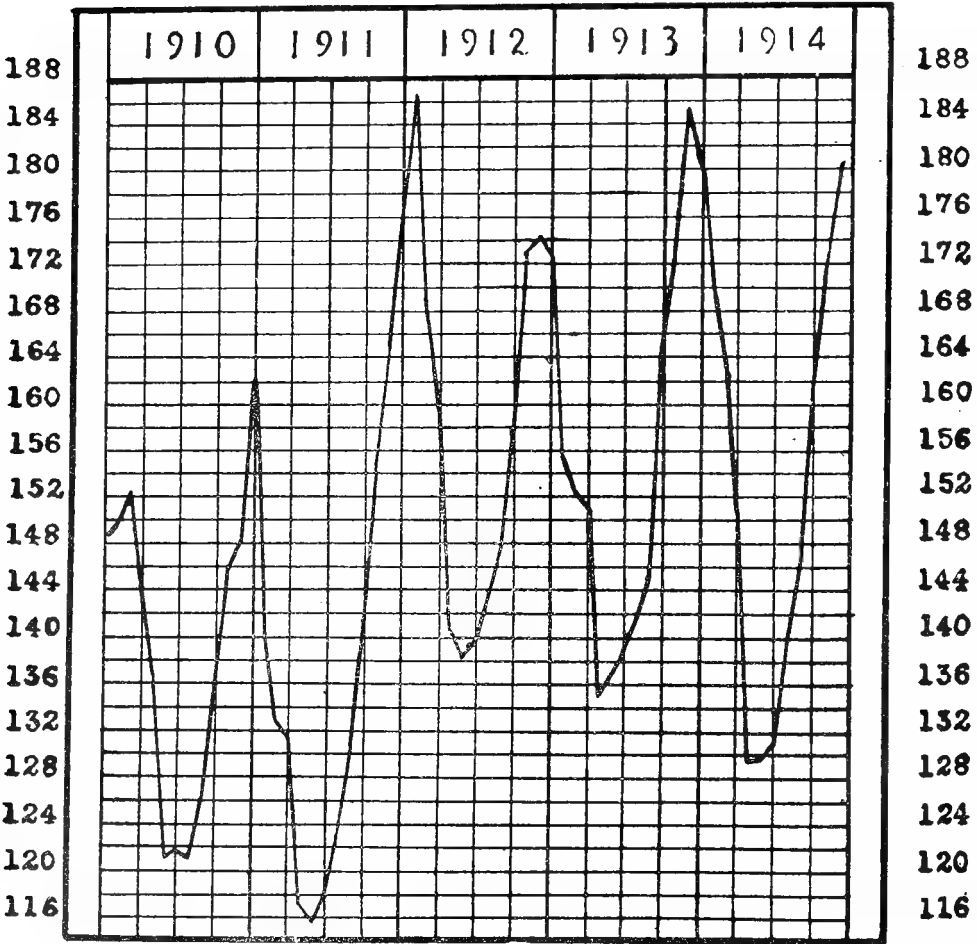
III.—Dairy Products.

The level of prices of dairy products as shown by the group index number had risen to a high point by the end of 1913. By the middle of 1914 the index

RELATIVE PRICES OF DAIRY PRODUCTS, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913 AND 1914.

Commodities included: Butter (Creamery); Butter (Dairy); Cheese (Western Coloured; Milk (f.o.b. Montreal, Toronto and Victoria); Eggs, fresh and storage.

(Prices 1890-1899=100.)



number was down to 129.5 in May as compared with 135.1 in May, 1913, on account of lower prices for butter. In July the index number stood at 131.3 as compared with 138.4 in July, 1913, all products being lower than a year before except milk, which was also lower at Victoria, B.C. Prices of butter, cheese and eggs, however, rose steeply after the outbreak of war and during the closing months of the year the group index number was almost as high as in 1913.

Butter.—Early in the year the receipts of butter were small and the demand was supplied chiefly from storage stocks. West of Winnipeg, the market was supplied with New Zealand butter. Stocks were somewhat heavier than at the same date the year before. In March the demand improved somewhat and the supplies of fresh-made butter increased. In April heavy receipts and large stocks caused considerable decline. In May the price was therefore three cents lower than the year before, but a better demand developed and prices rose. Buying for the Northwest, British Columbia and for local demand in Montreal and Toronto became a feature of the market. Towards the end of June easiness developed again and dealers began to look for export markets. On the outbreak of war inquiries from Europe for butter soon caused an advance of 3c to 4c, but the rise in price prevented much export. Toward the end of September some butter was shipped from the Western Provinces to Montreal. This marked an evolution in the produce trade, the big demand from the Northwest and British Columbia having been a feature in recent years. In spite of decreased receipts as compared with the previous year some export from Canada to Great Britain was therefore possible.

In the Annual Review of the *Montreal Gazette* the trade in butter was reported as follows:

The exports of butter from the port of Montreal for the season 1914 amounted to 7,300 packages, as compared with 1,728 packages last year, showing an increase of 5,572 packages, and an increase of 7,230 packages as compared with 1912, and a decrease of 127,203 packages with 1911. The shipments to British Columbia and the Canadian Northwest were 29,250 packages, as compared with 115,500 packages for 1913, and 166,250 packages with 1912. The receipts of butter in Montreal from May 1st, 1914, to November 30th, 1914, were 365,765 packages, as compared with 437,195 packages for the same period in 1913. The stock of creamery butter in store in Montreal on November 30th, 1914, was estimated at 106,293 packages, as compared with 116,645 packages for the same date a year ago.

The following shows the exports of butter from Montreal with the estimated value for a period of years:

	Quantity Pkgs.	Price Per pkg.	Value
1914.....	7,300	\$15.45	\$ 115,792
1913.....	1,728	15.90	27,475
1912.....	70	16.20	1,134
1911.....	134,503	12.88	1,732,398
1910.....	27,884	13.16	366,753
1909.....	39,443	12.88	508,025
1908.....	93,416	13.56	1,266,720
1907.....	66,773	13.30	888,080
1906.....	361,400	13.20	4,770,480
1905.....	573,449	12.90	7,397,492
1904.....	490,300	10.80	5,295,240
1903.....	338,277	12.00	4,059,324
1902.....	539,845	12.50	6,748,262
1901.....	410,000	14.70	6,027,000
1900.....	250,000	14.00	3,640,000

The following shows the shipments of butter in detail for a period of years:

	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1909	1908
Bristol.....	6,185	1,728	.....	59,579	17,009	25,160	53,476
Liverpool.....	65	.....	.....	21,133	4,466	2,347	6,677
London.....	1,050	.....	.....	48,925	3,937	7,572	26,371
Glasgow.....	.....	.....	.....	4,066	1,197	3,474	5,294
South Africa.....	.....	.....	70	400	1,025	.....	1,598
Manchester.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	250	700	.....
Total.....	7,300	1,728	70	134,503	27,884	39,253	93,416

Cheese.—The outbreak of war in August was followed by a steep advance and prices were firm to the end of the year. The *Montreal Gazette* in its Annual Review reports:

The cheese industry of Canada for the season 1914 was a most remarkable one in many instances. It opened with the prospects favourable for an average make, as advices from all over the country indicated that the herds of cattle had wintered well, and were in good condition. But as the pasturing was not up to the mark in the early part of the season the flow of milk was not as large as expected, and the early make was somewhat disappointing. There was an unusually good demand for both home consumption and for export to the mother country, as stocks were exhausted and, in consequence, prices for Western cheese in the month of May were $\frac{3}{4}$ c to $1\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb. higher than the corresponding month last year, the average price being 12c. From this on the condition of the market steadily grew stronger with an advancing tendency, the average price for June being 12.60c and for July 12.63c. At this point a great change came over the whole situation on account of the fact that an European war was declared on August 1st, which naturally created considerable excitement all over Canada, and exporters in consequence suspended operations in the country for the first week in August. But as the demand from English importers for cheese was keen at much higher prices, the Liverpool public cable having advanced 13s to 17s per cwt., from 62s to 63s per cwt. in the closing week of July, to 75s to 80s on August 7th, the country markets here in the second week of August opened up strong and higher and the average price for the month was 13.18c. In the month of September the strength in the situation was more pronounced than ever and the highest price paid during the season and for many others past was made at the Vankleek Hill Board on September 3rd, when 16c per lb. was paid, and the average price for the month was 14.88c. The average price for Western cheese in October was 14.92c, which is the highest on record for many years past. The course of prices in November was easier owing to the fact that the quality of cheese made in that month is not up to the standard, and the average was reduced to 14.61c.

The receipts of cheese in Montreal from May 1st, 1914, to November 30th, 1914, were 1,506,189 boxes, as compared with 1,588,009 for the same period last year, and the estimated stock of cheese in store in Montreal on December 1st, 1914, was 35,155 boxes as against 67,747 boxes on the same date in 1913, and 118,047 boxes in 1912.

Milk.—Toward the end of 1913 the wholesale price of milk at Montreal rose to 24c per gallon for the winter season, 1913-1914, as compared with 22c the previous year. The causes of this were given as higher cost of cattle feed and wages for farm labour. During the summer season the price stood at 16c per gallon in May and June, the same level as in the preceding year, but in July, August and September the price was raised to 17c.

At Toronto, the prevailing price from January to April was \$1.62 per 8-gallon can, contracts being made from \$1.50 to \$1.70. The summer price was \$1.28, slightly higher than the previous year. The price for the winter season 1914-15 was set at \$1.70 but some contracts were made as low as \$1.60. The causes of the higher prices were stated to be the high price of feed, cost of inspection and high prices for dairy cattle. It was reported that some of the best milk cows had been shipped to the United States.

At Winnipeg, the price of milk in January was \$2.10 per cwt., the same as in the previous year, but in March it declined to \$1.90 as compared with \$2.00 the year before and later in the spring \$1.75 as compared with \$1.80 a year before. The lowest price during the summer was \$1.50, the same as in 1913, but in August, on account of dry weather it advanced to \$1.65. In December the price rose to \$2.25 as compared with \$2.10 the year before. The average price for the year, however, was \$1.85 as compared with \$1.91 in 1913.

At Victoria, B.C., from January to April the wholesale price of milk was 35c per gallon, this level having prevailed since 1911. In May, however, the price declined to 30c per gallon, as more farmers had gone into the business in that district and there was also a considerable decrease in consumption, especially for ice cream.

Eggs.—Fresh eggs at Montreal were as high as 55-60c at the beginning of January and again at the end of the year, the same levels having been reached in 1913. By the end of January, however, the price had fallen to 40-41c and in April was down to 25c. The sudden rise in August brought the price to 28-29c and by the end of November it had reached 48-50c. In 1913 fresh eggs were as low as 21c in Montreal, but in August were as high as 32c. The average price for 1914 was therefore 33.35c as compared with 35.11c in 1913.

At Toronto, new laid eggs were somewhat higher throughout the year than in 1913 except for a few weeks in the spring. In September, however, the price was 30-31c as compared with 26-28c in the previous year, and the level continued somewhat higher for the remainder of the year. In December strictly fresh eggs were quoted at 50-60c, but supplies were reported almost unobtainable at this price. Storage eggs at Toronto were 35-36c in January as compared with 26-28c in January, 1913, but declined to 32c in February as compared with 18-20c the year before. In October storage eggs came on again at 27-28c as compared with 25-26c the year before. In December, however, the price had risen only to 29-30c as compared with 34-35c in the previous year.

At Winnipeg, fresh eggs were somewhat higher than in the previous year until June, but from August to the end of the year were considerably lower, being quoted at 22c in December as compared with 30-32c in December, 1913.

At St. John and Halifax, eggs were also higher than in the previous year during the first six months, but lower in the last half.

A feature of the egg trade in 1914 was the large supply of eggs from China which were received in British Columbia and caused a slump in the market in the West. In Eastern Canada heavy imports were received from Chicago. Large shipments of eggs were also received in Toronto from Alberta. The heavy receipts in the spring, therefore, caused low prices with the result that considerable quantities were put in storage, so that storage eggs were comparatively cheap in the last three months of the year. The light receipts of fresh eggs in the last few weeks of the year were reported due to the fact that farmers were killing off poultry on account of high feed or not feeding them sufficient for heavy egg production. A short spell of severe weather also curtailed the output.

The *Montreal Gazette* in its Annual Commercial Review reported as follows:

After an absence of any export business in eggs from the port of Montreal for several years, a large demand developed for them this season from foreign buyers soon after war was declared in Europe, owing to the fact that supplies were practically cut off from Belgium, France, Germany, Denmark and Russia, and in consequence of which stocks in the United Kingdom were reduced to a very low ebb and prices advanced sharply, which enabled dealers to operate in Canada, and a very active trade was done during the last three months of the export season from this port at profitable prices to shippers. The largest shipments were made to Glasgow and Liverpool, and the total exports for the season amounted to 112,604 cases.

The following table shows the exports of eggs from the port of Montreal for the season 1914 to the different foreign markets:

	Eggs Cases.
Liverpool.....	35,576
London.....	28,591
Glasgow.....	41,055
Bristol.....	4,024
Manchester.....	3,358
Total.....	112,604

IV.—Fish.

In 1913 fish prices had fallen considerably as a result of the "big run" of sockeye salmon in British Columbia, and good catches of cod, haddock and mackerel on the Atlantic Coast. Canned lobsters, however, had risen steeply. In 1914 conditions were reversed as the catches on the Atlantic Coast and the salmon run on the Pacific Coast were much less. War conditions lowered prices for a short time. The group index number for the year was therefore 156.0 as compared with 158.0 in 1913.

The fish trade of Canada during 1914 was thought to be on the whole good, although the export trade in canned lobsters and dried fish felt the disastrous effects of the war on markets. Later the demand for prepared fish of various kinds from European countries was reported greater. The trade in Canada also showed expansion.

For the catch of fish in Canada, 1914, see Annual Report of Department of Fisheries.

Cod.—Dealers at Halifax paid fishermen higher prices than in the preceding year, as high as \$7.50 per quintal from May to August as compared with \$6.50 in 1913. Export prices rose as high as \$8.00 at this time, as compared with \$6.50 and \$7.00 in 1913, stocks being reported quite low. The foreign markets were so demoralized by the outbreak of war that the price for export fell to \$6.50 and fishermen received as low as \$5.50 per quintal. The demand from the West Indies and South America was very poor, but later in the autumn the Italian market became very strong and the market in Northern Brazil improved. Prices, therefore, rose, the export price being up to \$7.25 in December.

The Lunenburg fishing fleet was expected to have a very good season and all the ships were ready to put out early. High prices were expected for the first catch as stocks of dry fish were low and foreign markets were good. The conditions in the spring were not as favourable as indicated earlier in the season, owing to weather conditions and ice. The catch was, therefore, the smallest in years, being estimated at first at 25,000 and later at 35,000 to 40,000 quintals, as compared with 50,000 to 55,000 quintals in 1913. The average catch per vessel was estimated at 480 quintals, which was 200 less than in 1913. The price realized, however, was \$7.00 to \$7.50 per quintal as compared with \$6.00 a year before. For the summer catch an early start was made, good bait was available, and fish were reported plentiful. However, the catch was estimated at 800 to 900 quintals per vessel, which is 300 to 400 less than usual. The outbreak of war having demoralized the foreign markets lower prices were obtainable than expected, but by December the market had improved considerably and \$6.75 per quintal was paid and a few sales were reported at \$7.00.

Halibut.—Prices were lower than in 1913. The catch on the Pacific Coast in 1913 was 39,000,000 pounds, as compared with 35,000,000 in 1912. Stocks of frozen halibut, therefore, weakened the market. On the Atlantic Coast the catch was somewhat smaller than usual. The total catch on both coasts, as estimated by the Fisheries Branch, for the last nine months of the year, was 220,621 cwt., as compared with 238,059 cwt. in 1913.

Lobsters.—The market was firm early in the year and shipments from Halifax to Montreal were below the average. Demand was good and prices were upward. The winter pack in the south-west of Nova Scotia was reported 50 per cent better than the year before. In the spring bad weather was reported from Halifax to Canso and around Cape Breton Island. Stocks were rather light in March. The shipments of live lobsters were almost as great as in 1913. In Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick the supplies were larger. The New-

foundland catch was stated to be smaller and prices were advancing. The outbreak of war demoralized the market in Europe for canned lobsters and caused prices to fall, but in Canada prices were maintained for a time.

Oysters.—The oyster season was somewhat late as the summer had been cold and backward and the yield was not expected to be quite as good as in 1913. The quality was also somewhat affected. In the early part of the year prices advanced slightly at Montreal toward the close of the season.

Canned Salmon.—Sockeye salmon, canned, were comparatively low early in the year, the 1913 season having been that of the "big run" every four years. The total pack of salmon in British Columbia was 1,353,901 cases. The pack in 1914 was estimated at 750,000 cases. The pack of sockeyes in 1913 was 972,000 cases and in 1914 450,000 cases. Prices advanced in March and April owing to better demand from England where the greater part of the pack is sold, Canada consuming only about 200,000 cases. The price, therefore, rose from \$6.50 per case of 4 doz. 1-pound talls, f.o.b. cannery, to \$7.50 in April. The new pack came on in August at \$8.25 per case. Demand from Europe was again very strong. Cohoe salmon came on the market at \$4.75 as compared with \$4.25 in 1913. The opening price of pink salmon was \$3.50, as compared with \$2.75 in 1913. The pack of pink salmon in 1913 was very large but in the following year was very small, none being packed in the Fraser River District. The total pack of salmon of all kinds on the Pacific Coast in 1913 was 8,300,000 cases and in 1914, 5,000,000 cases.

Haddock.—Dry haddock was quoted at 4½¢ per pound at Canso throughout the year except in August when the price rose to 4¾¢. In 1913 4¢ per pound prevailed until December. Export to the United States of frozen haddock was a feature of the market early in the year. Floating ice interfered with the catch in the spring.

Mackerel.—Salt mackerel was 7¢ per pound from January to April, as compared with 10¢ in 1913. In July and August the price was down to 5¢ and rose to 7¢ by December, the same levels as in 1913. The export market was not as strong as expected and stocks were heavy. The catch in 1913 in Canada was 27,000 barrels, as compared with 17,000 barrels in 1912. The catch in 1914 showed a decrease of 25 per cent.

Herring.—Salt herring was almost the same price at Canso as in the previous year, 2½¢ per pound, except in the summer months when 2¢ per pound prevailed during May and June, whereas in 1913 the price was down to 2¢ only in June. The supply was reported somewhat short early in the year, as United States markets had absorbed many thousand barrels. The spring catch on the Nova Scotia coast was reported the smallest on record but a large quantity was received from Newfoundland. In the autumn supplies were reported large and American demand was light.

Lake Fish.—White fish were about the same in price as in 1913, being from 10¢ to 12¢ in the winter for frozen stock, the fresh stock coming on in June at 13¢ and falling to 12¢. In December the price was down to 10¢ for frozen as compared with 12¢ in December, 1913. Salmon trout were somewhat cheaper than in 1913, being down to 10¢ per pound in July and August, the highest price during the year being 12¢. In 1913, in May and June the price was as high as 14¢. Supplies were reported good during the season, being scarce, however, for short periods.

V.—Other Foods.

The index number for this group, including Fruits, Vegetables, Bread-stuffs, Tea, Coffee, Sugar and Miscellaneous Groceries, averaged 118.8 for the year as compared with 117.4 in 1913. Prices of not only fruits and vegetables

but flour, sugar and coffee were comparatively low in 1913 and continued on a low level in 1914 until August when the outbreak of war caused steep advances in flour, bread, oatmeal, rice, tapioca, tea, sugar, cream of tartar, soda, currants, raisins and beans and slight advances in other lines.

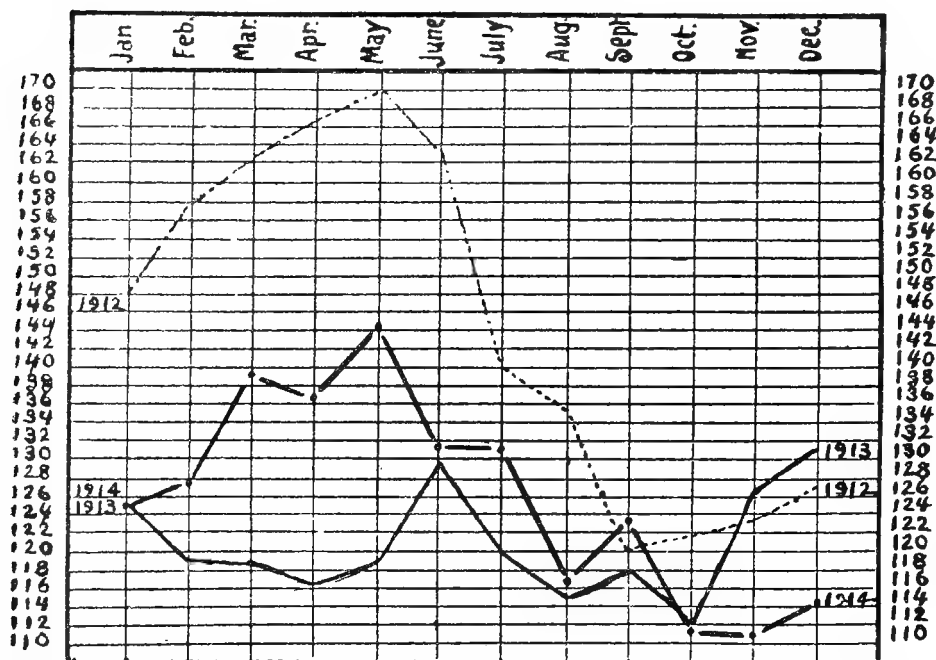
(a) FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Prices had receded to a comparatively low level by the end of 1913 as a result of good crops in 1912 and 1913. The pack of 1912 was so large that considerable stocks in many lines were held over and, as the 1913 crop and pack were also large, supplies were plentiful and prices were low. The crop in 1914 was somewhat reduced by dry weather, but on the whole was large and prices

RELATIVE PRICES OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, 1912, 1913 AND 1914.

Commodities included: Fresh Fruits: Apples; Cherries; Grapes; Peaches; Pears; Plums; Raspberries; Strawberries; Bananas; Lemons; Oranges; Dried Fruits; Evaporated Apples; Currants, Patras; Raisins, Sultanas; Fresh Vegetables: Beans, hand-picked; Onions, Canadian Red; Potatoes (Montreal and Toronto); Turnips; Tomatoes; Canned Vegetables; Corn; Peas; Tomatoes.

(Prices 1890-1899=100.)



were therefore little higher than in the previous year in most lines. Prices paid to growers by canners showed a reduction in some cases. In Ontario the peach crop was a failure. None were canned but supplies were available from the stocks held over in previous years. The index number for the group in November was 111.3 as compared with 126.5 in 1913, and the index number for the year was 118.1 as compared with 119.6 for 1913.

The Dominion Fruit Marks Inspector at Grand Forks, B.C., reports as follows on the fruit industry in 1914:

Generally speaking, the quantity produced was not in excess of the previous year, while the price received was less, owing chiefly to extreme dry weather at the first of the season, which caused a smaller proportion of No. 1 fruit to be packed, about 50 cars of apples, prunes and pears went forward from here, mostly to Alberta and Saskatchewan points.

The report of the Sunnyside Fruit Farm which is our largest individual shipper (owned by Canadian Bank of Commerce) is typical of the general results attained, and is as follows:

3,300 boxes of apples shipped to Alberta, price received 70c* net.
5,490 boxes of prunes shipped to Alberta, price received 49c net.

The local merchants paid from 85c to \$1.00 per box, according to grade. Retail price of No. 1 apples at present is \$1.25 per box. No. 2 85c, and Jumble pack 65 to 75c per box. In small fruits about 2,500 cases of strawberries were marketed locally and in nearby mining camps and averaged the grower \$1.75 per case. The condition brought about by the war has made returns for fruit sold on consignment slow in coming to hand, and some complaint is made of heavy commission and brokerage charges. . . .

The British Columbia Market Commissioner reports as follows:

Prices on small fruits in 1914 were in general very satisfactory, though the prevailing general depression resulted in a lessened demand.

When the season for the soft fruits, apricots, peaches, plums, etc., came on, the war, with the consequent high price of sugar and the general unsettlement of conditions, aggravated the tendency previously noticed to a lessened demand for preserving fruits. Sales were very slow, and the shippers, with a highly perishable commodity on their hands, were driven into a policy of consignment, which resulted in very low prices, and this, too, in spite of the fact that in Alberta, especially, American preserving fruits were practically shut out of the market.

The quality of the B. C. apples this season was high. The large crops in the United States, in Nova Scotia and in Ontario, the disorganization of the export business by the war in the early part of the season, and the policy of selling on consignment, which largely characterized the season, made prices very low. Eastern apples invaded the Prairie market as never before, and the low prices prevailing greatly reduced the proportion of Western American apples.

In Calgary, for example, nearly 90 per cent of the apples used were from British Columbia, as against 62 per cent in 1913.

PRODUCTION OF FRUIT IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

FRUIT	Total.	Wholesale prices on Prairie Markets.
Strawberries.....	81,802 cr.	\$2.75 to \$3.50
Raspberries.....	36,960 cr.	2.75 to 3.25
Cherries.....	33,372 cr.	1.50 to 2.25
Blackberries.....	10,408 cr.	1.75 to 2.00
Apricots.....	40,943 cr.	.85 to 1.25
Peaches.....	113,329 cr.	.75 to 1.25
Plums & Prunes.....	200,273 cr.	.50 to 1.25
Pears.....	28,790 cr.	1.90 to 2.25
Apples.....	684,840 cr.	1.00 to 1.50

Fresh Fruits—(a) Native.

Apples.—In the early months of the year, apples were higher than in the corresponding period of 1913. In January good winter apples were quoted from \$3.00 to \$4.50 per barrel as compared with \$2.50 and \$3.50 in 1913. Prices firmed each month and were as high as \$4.50-7.00 in May as compared with \$2.00-4.75 in May the year before, as the crop in 1913 had not been as large as in the previous year, and supplies were, therefore, smaller. The season of 1914 was very favourable for apples, the dry weather having been unfavourable to the development of fungous diseases. The crop was estimated to be 28 per cent greater than in 1913. War in Europe was expected to curtail the market and

*Average for all grades.

lower prices considerably. In order to prevent the demoralization of the market, causing apples to be left on the trees, efforts were made to increase the demand in Canada and to facilitate exports. Prices accordingly did not fall as low as expected. In September early fall apples were quoted at \$1.50-2.00 as compared with \$2.25-2.50 in 1913. In October the price was \$1.25-2.50 as compared with \$2.50-3.00 the previous year. In November the market improved and by December had risen to \$2.50-3.00 as compared with \$2.50-5.00 for winter varieties. The comparatively low prices tended to increase purchasing and consumption in Canada. The British market was somewhat stronger than expected for good qualities.

Cherries.—Prices were somewhat lower than in 1913, being down to 60c. in July and August, whereas in 1913 the price was down to 65c. for only two weeks. The crop was abundant in Western Ontario and as markets received heavy shipments the prices were somewhat low. In Eastern Ontario and Quebec sweet cherries were a failure and sour varieties only a medium crop. In Nova Scotia, the crop was from 75 per cent to full. In British Columbia there was a full crop of sour cherries but sweet cherries were only medium.

Grapes.—Prices were rather low, being down to 16c. in October as compared with 20c. in 1913. An exceptionally heavy crop was reported in the Niagara Peninsula, except in the red varieties.

Peaches.—Prices were comparatively high, the crop in the Niagara District being practically a failure. In September the best peaches were up to \$1.25-1.40, which was the highest price since 1911 when prices had advanced to \$1.25, \$1.30 and \$1.50. In August clingstone varieties were sold for comparatively high prices.

Pears.—The crop was very light, being practically a failure in many districts in Ontario. In Nova Scotia and British Columbia the crop was medium to full. Prices were higher than in 1913, being up to 50-75c in September and October as compared with 40-50c the previous year.

Plums.—The crop in Ontario was below medium, but in British Columbia a full crop was reported. Prices were somewhat higher than in the previous year, being up to 50-60c in August as compared with 25-40c in 1913 and as high as 35-60c in September as compared with 35-50c in September, 1913.

Raspberries.—The crop in Western Ontario was medium and in Quebec and New Brunswick was almost full. Prices were somewhat lower than in 1913, the lowest price in 1913 having been 12-13c. The average price for the year was 13.1c as compared with 15.5c in 1913.

Strawberries.—Canadian strawberries came on early in June at 17c at Toronto, but fell in the next week to 10-13c. Prices advanced slightly and were up to 12-14c at the end of June. In 1913 the price was down to 9-12c at the end of June. The crop in Canada was not heavy and fairly large importations were brought from the United States. The crop in British Columbia was reported excellent on the Coast, a very heavy yield being harvested. In the Niagara District of Ontario the dry weather in the summer and severe frosts in the previous winter curtailed the crop. In Eastern Canada the plants were injured by the severe winter. In the Maritime Provinces a severe frost in the first week of June destroyed a great part of the crop.

Fresh Fruits—(b) Foreign.

Bananas.—Prices were lower than in the previous year, opening at \$1.65-1.90 in January and declined to \$1.25-1.75 in February. From April to the end of the year the price was up to \$1.50-2.00. The average price for the year was \$1.71 as compared with \$1.79 in 1913. The crop in Jamaica was reported

favourable and the quality was very high. In the spring the demand improved and prices rose slightly.

Lemons.—In the first two months of the year prices of Messina lemons were somewhat higher than in 1913, but did not advance so steeply thereafter. The Verdelli lemons came on the market at \$5.00-5.50 in July as compared with \$5.50-6.00 in 1913. In August the market strengthened as the war interrupted shipments, and by September 1 the price was up to \$6.00, having been as high as \$8.00 for a short time. In the autumn, prices were very little higher than in the previous year. Supplies were reported large in January. Large sizes were said to be hard to get at times.

Oranges.—California Navel Oranges were somewhat cheaper than in the previous year, being quoted at \$2.50-2.75 in February and March as compared with \$3.00-4.00 the year before. By June prices had risen to \$3.50 as compared with \$5.00 the year before. California Valencias came on in July at \$3.25 as compared with \$5.50 the year before. The crop in California for the season 1913-1914 was said to be a record and receipts on the markets were large. The crop for 1914-15 was also good, though not as large as in the previous year. The arrival of the new crop in November was somewhat later than usual and prices were therefore somewhat firmer in December.

Dried Fruits.

Prices of currants, raisins and other Mediterranean fruits were greatly affected by the outbreak of war. Shipments were interrupted for some time and the greater cost of marine insurance and freight tended to increase prices. The entry of Turkey into the war later, involving the possible entry of other Mediterranean countries and further interruption to trade in surrounding waters, was an additional factor toward firmness. In California, however, the crops had been good and foreign markets were expected to be curtailed by war conditions so that lower prices prevailed in California products. Prunes were therefore lower. The same condition lowered prices for evaporated apples in Canada.

Evaporated Apples.—Prices were somewhat higher in the early part of the year than in 1913 in sympathy with the higher market for fresh apples in the preceding autumn. Prices of apples being comparatively low in the autumn, the new pack of evaporated fruit came on at 7-8c as compared with 8-8½c in the previous year and soon dropped to 6-6½c whereas in 1913 the price had risen. Early in the year demand was reported very good, as the prices of fresh apples were somewhat high. The pack in the fall of 1913 had also been smaller on account of the good prices for apples. By May, stocks were reported to be short and Western Canada was buying a large portion.

Currants.—The low price reached in the autumn of 1913, namely, 7½c per pound for Patras, continued until August. Reports as to unfavourable weather in Greece and short stocks in wholesalers' hands caused a firm market in July. The outbreak of war caused a sudden advance to 10½c. It was reported that an embargo had been put on the shipment of old currants by the Government of Greece and stocks in Canada were almost exhausted. New shipments, however, were on the way and as no embargo was placed on shipment of new crops prices came down to 8-8½c.

Prunes.—Prices were higher than in the previous year. California prunes, 70-80's, had risen to 9½c at Toronto in December, 1913, and this price continued until April, 1914, when it advanced to 10-10½c. This price continued until August. The new crop in California being large, the price fell to 9½-10c. Stocks of California prunes in the spring were somewhat light and the market was strong.

Raisins.—Sultana raisins had declined to a comparatively low price toward the end of 1913, 8-10c as compared with 10-12c in the previous year. In March this price fell to 6-10c, and by the first of August was down to 7-9c. War conditions caused an advance to 10-11c.

Fresh Vegetables.

Potatoes.—Owing to the high prices in the spring and early summer months potatoes averaged higher than in 1913. The crop for 1914 was good on the whole, so that prices in the autumn were lower than in the preceding year, except in Western Canada where the crop had been short.

At Montreal, prices rose from 85c in January to \$1.40-1.45 at the end of June. Supplies were somewhat difficult to obtain in the spring, very few being marketed from Ontario. By the end of September the price at Montreal declined to 60c, but rose slightly and declined again, being down to 52½-55c at the end of the year. The crop in Manitoba was reported very short, in Saskatchewan the crop was also somewhat short. On the other hand New Brunswick had a bumper crop. Ontario and Quebec reported good crops. The United States crop was estimated at 406,288,000 bushels as compared with 331,525,000 bushels in 1913.

Beans.—Prices averaged higher than in 1913 on account of the steep rise in August and September as the war cut off supplies of the higher grades from Austria. The new crop lowered prices again in November. As the export demand, however, was strong the price stood at \$2.90-3.00 as compared with \$2.10-

PRODUCTION OF POTATOES IN CANADA.

OFFICIAL ESTIMATES AS REPORTED IN THE CENSUS AND STATISTICS MONTHLY.

COUNTRIES.	1914.	1913.	1912.	1911.	1910.
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
Canada.....	85,672,000	78,544,000	84,885,000	71,238,000	55,609,883
Prince Edward Island..	6,806,000	6,219,000	6,741,000	5,581,000	4,202,525
Nova Scotia.....	7,165,000	5,369,000	9,447,000	5,641,000	3,581,757
New Brunswick.....	10,534,000	10,629,000	7,558,000	8,826,000	5,228,269
Quebec.....	21,811,000	20,504,000	15,945,000	15,763,000	15,547,671
Ontario.....	25,772,000	18,105,000	22,690,000	16,043,000	17,295,270
Manitoba.....	3,172,000	5,120,000	6,182,000	5,490,000	2,865,839
Saskatchewan.....	4,085,000	5,138,000	6,552,000	5,510,000	2,917,340
Alberta.....	3,652,000	4,350,000	5,775,000	4,606,000	2,339,901
British Columbia.....	2,675,000	3,110,000	3,995,000	3,778,000	1,631,211

PRODUCTION OF BEANS IN CANADA.

OFFICIAL ESTIMATES AS REPORTED IN THE CENSUS AND STATISTICS MONTHLY.

	Area	Yield per acre	Total Yield	Weight per meas- ured bush.	Aver- age price per bush.	Total Value
	Acres.	bush.	bush.	lb.	\$	\$
1910.....	730	16.78	12,251	59.60	2.29	28,000
1911.....	945	21.90	21,000	58.49	2.03	43,000
1912.....	900	26.95	24,000	59.73	2.51	60,000
1913.....	900	24.93	22,000	59.09	2.40	53,000
1914.....	840	22.00	18,500	59.77	2.99	55,000

2.20 in the preceding year. Considerable orders were received from the British and French Governments. The condition prevailing in recent years when supplies were obtained from Austria to some extent was thus reversed.

Onions.—Prices were higher than in the preceding year, Canadian red onions being as high as \$5.00 per cwt. in Montreal in March and April as compared with \$1.50-1.75 the preceding year. United States onions were on the market in Halifax in March and New Zealand onions were sold at Winnipeg. In the autumn the new crop came on at \$1.50 per 75 lb. bag as compared with \$2.00-2.25 per 75 lb. bag in the previous year. In December the price dropped to \$1.25, whereas in December, 1913, it had risen to \$3.50 per bag for a short time. In the closing weeks of the year the market was firmer as there was some demand from Europe.

Turnips.—Prices were higher in the late spring months than the year before, being up to 75c per bag at Toronto as compared with 30c in 1913. In the autumn new supplies came on the market at 50c, the same level as in 1913, but by December had fallen to 40c per bag. Great scarcity was reported at Montreal early in the summer.

Tomatoes.—Prices were lower than in 1913, being down to 20-30c in September and October, the lowest price at the same time in the previous year having been 20-35c. Early in September the price was down to 15-22½c for a week as compared with 20-25c in 1913. The acreage in crop was very large but the crop was curtailed by the long spell of dry weather in Ontario, similar conditions prevailing in British Columbia except in irrigated sections.

Canned Vegetables.

Prices of most lines of canned goods were comparatively steady. The outbreak of war caused some advances in August owing to the demand for army supplies. When the new pack came on the market in October prices were very little higher than in 1913. The demand was reported very satisfactory throughout the year, prices being lower than in recent years in most lines as the crops of vegetables had been large in 1912 and 1913. Large stocks were therefore sold out satisfactorily.

Canned Corn.—The list price was 95c per dozen at Toronto for standard 2's except in August and September when the price was 97½c. In October the new pack came on at 95c as compared with 92½c the previous year. Some scarcity was reported in the winter and spring months as the crop in the preceding year had not been as large as in other vegetables.

Canned Peas.—Prices had come down to a very low level at the end of 1913, 82½¢ per dozen for standard 2's being the list price as compared with \$1.25 earlier in the year. In January this rose to 85¢ and in August to 87½¢. The new crop came on at 95¢, the dry weather and insect pests having curtailed the crop considerably.

Canned Tomatoes.—Prices were comparatively low during the year, the pack of 1913 having come on at \$1.00 for 3's as compared with \$1.37½ the previous year. In 1914 the new pack also came on at \$1.00 so that this was the prevailing price throughout the year except in August and September when the price was up to \$1.02½. The average price for the year was \$1.004 as compared with \$1.25 in 1913.

(b) MISCELLANEOUS GROCERIES.

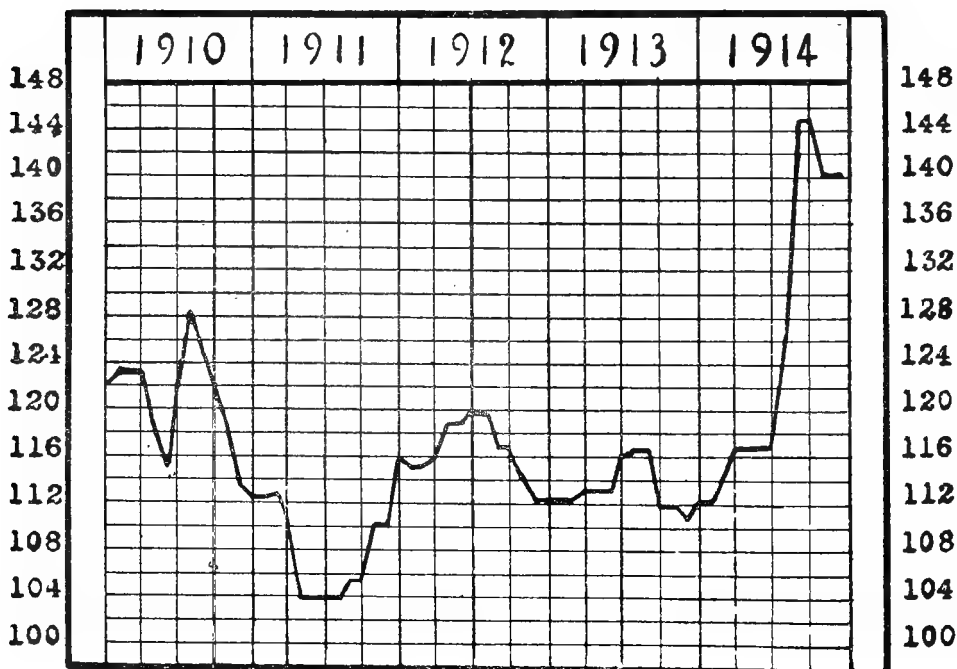
The general level of prices had fallen to 112.9 in January, as shown by the index number for the group, but in September was up to 136.0, declining to 132.2 in December. Flour and sugar were the chief commodities to advance but nearly all articles were upward.

(1) *Breadstuffs.*

Flour.—Manitoba patents averaged \$6.008, as compared with \$5.375 in 1913. Early in the year the market was dull, the export demand being light, as supplies of wheat in Europe were large. The demand, however, improved in the spring and the outbreak of war was followed by steep advances in wheat and flour in August and September. Winter wheat flour also advanced in March,

RELATIVE PRICES OF FLOUR, 1910—1914.

(Prices 1890-1899=100.)



as supplies of winter wheat were scarce and the demand for flour was good. In August the price rose from \$4.60, at Toronto, to \$5.10, and later to \$6.00. Later in the autumn the demand fell off and, wheat prices having receded, the price fell to \$5.25. Other grades, however, were steady. Toward the end of the year the market was very firm, in sympathy with the advancing price of wheat.

Bread.—At Toronto the wholesale price of bread was steady during the year, no change being made from the price reached early in 1913. Early in 1915, however, an advance was announced of $\frac{1}{2}c$ on the 24 ounce loaf. In many localities in Canada, prices advanced in the autumn owing to the high price of flour. As many bakers had contracts for flour with some time to run the steep advance in September did not make a rise in the price of bread immediately necessary in such cases. Toward the end of the year, however, the continued advance in the wheat market and the firmness in the flour market caused millers to require higher prices for contracts than were expected even in September. In December, therefore, prices of bread were upward in many localities where advances did not occur in September and in other localities where prices advanced in September there were still further advances toward the end of the year or early in 1915. In Winnipeg the price advanced from 26 loaves for \$1.00 to 4c. per loaf on December 1.

Biscuits, Soda.—The price of soda biscuits was quoted by a large manufacturer at 7c. per pound, this rate having been unchanged since 1911. The steep rise in flour in August, however, caused the market to be very firm and it was reported that some prices had advanced, particularly in packages. Toward the end of the year the firmness in the wheat market tended to raise prices again and an advance of $\frac{1}{2}c$ per pound occurred early in 1915.

Oatmeal.—Standard oatmeal declined from \$2.47 per bag at Toronto, to \$2.41-2.51 in March, price cutting among dealers being reported. In sympathy with the rising oat market the price advanced in April, and by July had reached \$2.50-2.65. The rise in the grain market brought the quotations in September to \$3.63 and in December to \$3.92 $\frac{1}{2}$. The average price for the year was, therefore, \$2.93, as compared with \$2.43 in 1913. The price advanced similarly at St. John, N.B. The market showed strength in March on account of the rise in Western oats.

Rice.—Patna rice averaged 6.35c per lb., at Toronto, as compared with 6.04c in 1913, the price having risen from 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6 $\frac{1}{2}c$ to 6-7 $\frac{1}{2}$ in September and to 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -8c in October. In December the price had declined $\frac{1}{2}c$. Rangoon rice advanced also in August from \$2.90 to \$3.75 per cwt., but fell to \$3.50 by October. The average for the year was, therefore, \$3.37, as compared with \$3.41 in 1913, when the price was as high as \$3.75 early in the year. In February the markets were firmer as the crop in Japan and Java was not as large as expected. The large production, however, in other parts weakened the market in June. The outbreak of war interfered with shipments and increased the cost of freight and marine insurance so that the price advanced steeply. The improved conditions of shipping later in the autumn caused a decline in the price of Rangoon rice.

Tapioca.—Medium pearl tapioca was down to 5c per pound early in the year and declined to 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5c in July, which was the lowest price in recent years. The outbreak of war, however, and the increased cost of shipping, the interruption of supplies and the prohibition of export from some producing countries led to a rise to 7-7 $\frac{1}{2}c$ in August. The resumption of shipments, however, was followed by a decline in September, to 6-7c. The average price for the year was 5.54c, as compared with 5.58c in 1913.

AREAS AND PRODUCTION OF RICE.

OFFICIAL ESTIMATES AS REPORTED TO THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE.

COUNTRY.	Area.		Production.	
	1913-14 Acres.	1912-13 Acres.	1913-14 *Tons.	1912-13 *Tons.
Bulgaria.....	.....	7,000	6,613	3,858
Spain.....	97,000	96,000	272,910	245,681
Italy.....	361,000	362,000	600,423	598,769
United States.....	693,000	827,000	532,106	579,243
Gautemala.....	4,000	.....	.....	.....
Mexico.....	41,000	.....	27,476	.....
India.....	70,582,000	71,622,000	31,546,054	31,902,040
Japan.....	7,465,000	7,393,000	8,913,617	7,890,005
Egypt.....	.....	522,000	66,027	410,585

* 2000 lbs.

Tea, Coffee and Chocolate.

Tea.—Japan tea, good common, had declined during 1913 to 18-25c, and this price prevailed until the outbreak of war when prices advanced rapidly. Ceylon tea was steady at 20-22c until August and the market was firm during the year, stocks being low on primary markets. In January shipments from Shanghai to the United States and Canada were reported to be only 35 per cent of the average in recent years. In Chinese blacks and in green tea the same conditions prevailed. Stocks of tea in England were also estimated to be

PRODUCTION OF TEA.

ESTIMATES PUBLISHED IN *The Economist*, LONDON.

COUNTRY.	1912.	1913.	1914.
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Indian.....	165,298,340	172,761,180	183,750,000
Ceylon.....	93,529,486	91,467,097	92,250,000
China.....	10,575,797	9,669,815	13,000,000
Other Countries.....	26,005,863	31,631,952	29,000,000
Total.....	295,409,486	305,530,044	*318,000,000
Per Capita.....	6.46	6.61	6.85

*Estimated figures.

lower than the year before and prices were upward in Calcutta, Colomba and London. Increased demand for tea was reported from Russia and the United States. The consumption per head in England was also estimated to be increasing. The crop at Ceylon was reported to be somewhat short. Stocks in Canada were reported to be lower in April than for some time. The new crop was expected to be higher. In July, Ceylon tea was a little easier but Japan was firm, having opened 2c per pound higher than in the previous year. The outbreak of war caused a sudden rise of 4c to 6c per pound in August. The

increased cost for freights and insurance, the interruptions to shipping and the embargo on exports of tea from England were the factors in causing high markets. The removal of the embargo, the resumption of shipping and the reduction in marine insurance, however, eased the market, but advancing freights and the difficulties in shipping from India and Ceylon caused firmness again so that prices rose 2c in November and 1c by December.

Coffee.—The decline in prices which took place in 1913 continued during the first part of 1914. Rio coffee declined from 18-20c in January to 17-18c in June, and Santos coffee was down from 22-23c to 19-21c. The supplies were good as the production in Brazil was heavy and part of the stocks were being marketed. The imposition of a customs duty in Canada in August for war revenue of $2\frac{1}{4}$ -3c per pound on green coffee and an increase of 3c per pound on roasted coffee was followed by a rise in prices of 2c to 3c, and later some grades were a little higher still. The influence of the war in curtailing the markets for coffee in Europe caused prices to be very weak in South America and the price therefore showed a downward tendency. Santos coffee had risen to 24-26c by October, but fell to 22-25c. Both Rio and Santos coffee, however, averaged nearly 2c lower than in 1913.

Chocolate.—A proprietary brand showed no change in quotations. The market for cocoa was not affected to the same extent as other articles. Export demand from the West India Islands was reported stronger in the autumn and supplies were becoming scarce so that prices showed some advance. The price at Trinidad had fallen in August from 63s-68s to 57s-59s. In December this had risen to 72s-76s and the market was still firm.

Sugar, Etc.

Sugar.—By April and May sugar had reached the lowest level in Canada in many years, standard granulated sugar in barrels, at Toronto, having dropped to \$4.26. The lowest price in 1913 was \$4.45. Successive large crops in Europe and the West Indies accounted for these steady declines from January, 1912, when the price had reached \$5.80, the highest in many years. Unfavourable reports as to production of sugar in Cuba at the end of May caused a rise of 30c. per cwt. In July rumors of European war caused another advance of 10c, as half of the world's production of sugar is from sugar beets grown in Germany, Austria-Hungary, Northern France, Belgium and Russia. The outbreak of war cut off trade between Germany and Great Britain and the British Government placed an embargo on shipments of sugar from the British West Indies, which is the chief source of supply for Canadian markets. United States buyers

PRODUCTION OF BEET SUGAR.

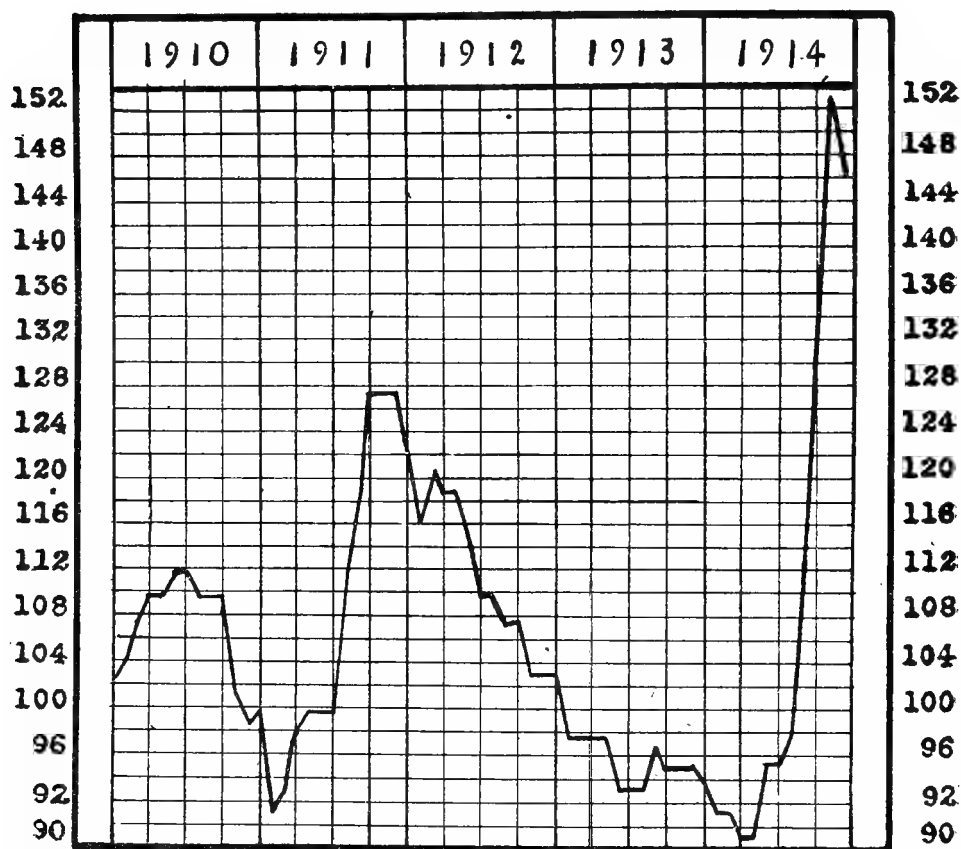
ESTIMATES PUBLISHED IN *The Economist*, LONDON.

	1911-1912.	1912-1913.	1913-1914.	1914-1915
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Germany.....	1,509,000	2,730,000	2,738,000	2,000,000
Austria-Hungary.....	1,155,000	1,920,000	1,710,000	1,100,000
France.....	513,000	973,000	800,000	250,000
Belgium.....	246,000	300,000	230,000	50,000
Holland.....	268,000	317,000	230,000	250,000
Russia.....	2,125,000	1,386,000	1,750,000	1,400,000
Other Countries.....	530,000	716,000	796,700	650,000
Totals.....	6,346,000	8,342,000	8,254,700	5,700,000

in securing supplies of raw sugar in Cuba and Porto Rico caused a steep advance in prices, since other chief sources of supply were unavailable. The Canadian refiners, buying supplies in this same market, were therefore in competition with United States buyers and prices were very high. Refined sugar advanced very steeply at New York. In Canada, however, as refiners made a practice of keeping considerable supplies of raw sugar on hand, refined sugar did not advance immediately. The principal refiners raised their prices in varying amounts and at different times. The advancing market had caused a sudden demand from consumers, many of whom tried to lay in unusually large supplies for household use. Stocks of retailers and wholesalers were therefore cleared

RELATIVE PRICES OF SUGAR, GRANULATED AND YELLOW, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913 AND 1914.

(Prices 1890-1899=100.)



out quickly and refiners could not meet the demand for further supplies immediately. Stocks of raw sugar were therefore used up quickly and refiners advanced prices of refined sugar according to the high cost of the new supplies of raw sugar. By the end of August one large refinery had raised its price to \$5.36, another to \$5.86, and higher prices prevailed for the product of some other companies. By October 1 all companies had raised the price to \$6.36 and by November 1 this had reached \$7.16. By December 1 the price had fallen off 30c per cwt., as the market for raw sugar had declined considerably.

In August the customs duties on sugar were increased for war revenue purposes. On raw sugar the duty was raised from $31\frac{1}{2}$ c per cwt. to 88c per cwt., involving an increase of $56\frac{1}{2}$ c per cwt. In refined sugar the increase was from 72c to \$1.52 per cwt. in the preferential tariff and from \$1.08 to \$1.93 per cwt. in the general tariff. These increases in duties were followed by an increase in the price of refined sugar of 70c per cwt. As Canadian refiners normally obtained their supplies from the British West Indies, paying the preferential customs tariff, and for some time after the outbreak of war were able to buy only in foreign markets, such as Cuba, the general tariff had to be paid, this involving a somewhat greater addition in the amount per cwt. paid in customs duties than the increase in the tariff alone would cause normally.

WORLD SUPPLY OF CANE SUGAR.

ESTIMATES REPORTED IN *The Economist*, LONDON.

COUNTRY.	1911-12.	1912-13.	1913-13.	1914-15.
	Tons	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
United States.....	324,000	153,036	268,337	181,000
Porto Rico.....	320,000	350,323	325,000	325,000
Hawaiian Islands.....	531,480	475,000	550,000	565,000
Cuba.....	1,895,984	2,428,537	2,597,732	2,600,000
Trinidad.....	36,000	32,000	50,000	45,000
Barbadoes.....	31,000	11,000	33,000	30,000
Jamaica.....	15,000	10,000	15,000	15,000
Antigua & St. Kitt's.....	20,000	18,000	18,000	18,000
Martinique.....	40,000	40,000	42,000	40,000
Guadeloupe.....	35,000	32,000	39,000	35,000
Danish West Indies.....	15,000	6,699	5,800	6,500
Haiti & St. Domingo.....	96,046	84,661	105,778	100,000
Lesser Antilles.....	8,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
Mexico.....	155,000	130,000	130,000	110,000
Central America.....	22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000
Demerara.....	83,294	83,922	101,725	100,000
Surinam.....	13,000	13,000	13,201	13,500
Venezuela.....	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Peru.....	140,000	140,000	145,000	145,000
Argentina.....	180,092	147,248	249,222	200,000
Brazil.....	235,000	204,000	200,000	200,000
Java.....	1,395,000	1,331,180	1,345,230	1,280,000
Formosa.....	179,000	117,000	190,000	180,000
Philippine Islands.....	190,702	155,000	225,000	243,000
Egypt.....	57,879	58,000	67,000	60,000
Mauritius.....	165,585	206,497	241,990	265,000
Réunion.....	40,325	35,562	37,000	40,000
Natal.....	92,000	82,589	85,714	90,000
Mozambique.....	27,700	30,000	34,000	40,000
Spain.....	21,000	13,817	10,000	10,000
India.....	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Totals.....	6,383,087	6,438,077	7,170,729	6,982,000

Yellow sugar did not advance quite so steeply as granulated sugar, until the end of October, when the price had risen to \$6.76, as compared with \$4.16 in July and \$3.86 in May. These advances in sugar brought the price to the highest point on record since 1890, in which year granulated sugar was quoted at \$7.25, averaging \$7.10 for the year, and yellow sugar was as high as $\$6.37\frac{1}{2}$ and averaged \$5.83 for the year. Owing to the low price in the first seven months of 1914 the average price of granulated sugar for the year was only \$5.12 as compared with \$4.59 in 1913, and yellow sugar averaged \$4.64, compared with \$4.17 in 1913.

Molasses.—New Orleans molasses was quoted at 27-29c from January to March, but then declined to 26-28c, and was unchanged till the end of the year.

Barbados molasses, however, dropped from 42c in January to 38c in February and was down to 31c from May to July. The rise in the raw sugar market caused an advance to 39c in September, and this was maintained till the end of the year. Production in 1913-1914 was very heavy. In August the cost of transportation from the West Indies increased, owing to the war conditions. Stocks in Canada were fairly large.

Glucose.—The market was comparatively steady throughout the year, a quotation for small lots at Montreal being unchanged at \$3.15-3.45 per cwt. In large lots the price fluctuated slightly from time to time according to changes in the price of corn, being high from September to November in sympathy with the corn markets.

Honey.—White clover honey, strained, declined from 10c. in January to 8-8½c in April. Stocks of honey were heavy, the production in 1913 having been good. Demand was also reported light. In May the market firmed and by October had risen to 11-11½c. The production in Ontario in 1914 was reported very light, but a considerable quantity was on hand from the large crop in 1913.

Maple Sugar.—The price declined at Montreal from 9-10c to 7½-9c in July, but had risen to 9½-10½c in May. Some demand was reported from the United States and from Great Britain. The average price for the year was 9.02c, as compared with 10.75c in 1913. Supplies were reported large at Montreal in the spring.

(d) *Condiments.*

Salt.—The price of fine salt was raised from 85½c to 90c per barrel in February and table salt rose from \$2.34 to \$2.38½ per barrel. The greater cost for barrels was reported as the cause. Dairy and cheese salt were steady.

Pepper.—Black pepper rose from 17-20c in January to 19-22c in August, prices having advanced in Europe and the East Indies and supplies being limited. Shipments were reported to be held up in the Bay of Bengal in October.

Cream of Tartar.—Cream of tartar rose in August from 29-31c to 40c and in September had reached 80c per pound. By October the price had fallen to 55c and by November to 40c. As cream of tartar is a by-product in the production of wine and is obtained chiefly from France, the outbreak of war demoralized this market. Stocks in Canada were very low at times, and even at the high prices quoted, supplies were difficult to obtain.

Vinegar.—Prices were steady at the same level as in recent years, although an advance of 1c was reported to be made by wholesalers, but not by manufacturers.

Soda Bicarbonate.—In common with several chemicals the market for soda was affected by the outbreak of war and the price rose from \$1.75 per cwt. to \$2.00-2.25, owing to the interruptions to shipments and the greater costs of shipping.

VI.—Textiles.

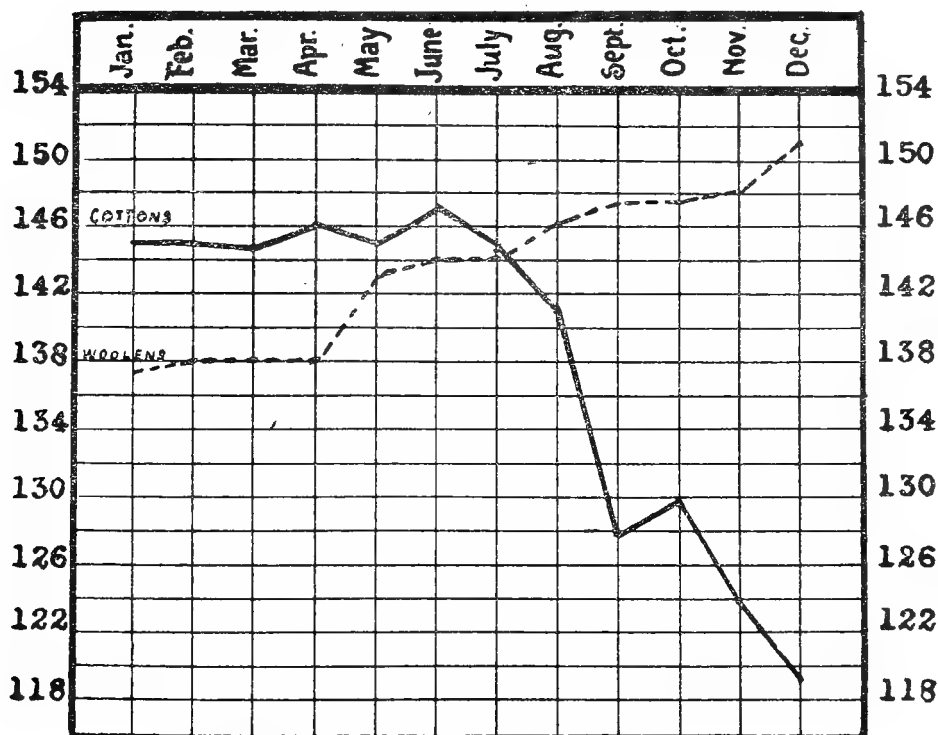
The general level of prices for the year as shown by the average index number for the group was little higher than in the previous year, standing at 133.5, as compared with 130.8 in 1913. The declines in cottons, silk and jutes were offset by advances in woollens and flax products. Prices of jutes were also at record high levels from January to September and cottons and silk were higher than in 1913, until August. Textile mills in Canada had to contend with a slow demand for goods on the one hand, owing to trade depression, and with

high prices of raw material and high operating expenses on the other hand. Demand from clothing manufacturers was very light. Retailers in many parts of the country were heavily stocked up with goods and the free extension of credit in the period of fast expanding trade had resulted in some financial difficulties. These conditions had been gradually remedied without severe loss as the general trade of the Dominion kept up comparatively well during 1913 and the first half of 1914. The outbreak of war was followed by large orders for army supplies and caused improvement in some lines to offset unfavourable results in others. Dyestuffs, however, became scarce and difficult to obtain.

RELATIVE PRICES OF COTTON AND WOOLLENS, 1914.

Commodities included: Cotton, raw; Cottons, grey; Cottons, woven coloured fabrics; and Prints. Woollens: Wool, washed and unwashed; Yarn, worsted; Knitted Woollen Underwear; and Beaver Cloth.

(Prices 1890-1899=100.)



(a) WOOL AND WOOLLENS.

Prices of Canadian wool had reached a comparatively high level in 1913. The removal of the United States protective tariff on raw wool had opened that market to Canadian exporters. Ontario wool, washed, had risen to 25½-27½¢ per lb. and unwashed wool to 16½-17¾¢ per lb. In June, by the end of the year 1914, prices were up to 26½-28½¢ and 18-21¢ respectively as wool was advancing on the world's markets. The outbreak of war was followed by advances in the coarse grades of wool so that Ontario wool, washed, rose to

27-30c and unwashed wool to 18-22c. In December a still greater demand for these grades of wool for army clothing had raised prices to 28-31c and 19-23c respectively. The highest prices previously recorded for Canadian wool at Toronto were 26-27c at the end of 1905 for washed, and 17-18c for unwashed. The average price for the year was 27.58c for washed as compared with 24.43c in 1913 and 19.937c in 1912. The average price for the year for unwashed wool was 18.95c as compared with 15.68c in 1913 and 13.47c in 1912.

Imported wool advanced in sympathy with the world's markets. Both fine and coarse wool advanced steadily until the outbreak of war when the coarser grades advanced still further owing to the demand for war materials, but fine wool lost considerably more than the whole of the previous advance.

The *Economist*, London, in its *Commercial History and Review of 1914*, commented as follows in part:

"For the first seven months of the year the history of the trade may be summarized as a continuous hardening of prices for raw wool (already, in the opinion of many, at a dangerous level), while spinners had the greatest difficulty in obtaining anything like a corresponding advance for their yarns. The home trade, Germany and America were all large operators, while France was quieter than usual. The new American tariff had once more brought the States into the market, and in the first half of the year American buyers secured 63,000 bales in the London market alone, in spite of the very disappointing state of trade in their country. At the end of July it looked very much as if wool, both merino and crossbred, would continue on a very high plane, in spite of the restiveness of manufacturers forced into paying unremunerative prices for the raw article. Trade at home was very good, on the Continent fairly good, and improving steadily. Then came the bombshell of the war, the immediate shutting off of all German and Austrian inquiry, and shortly after (with the arrival of German troops in Belgium and in the industrial districts of Northern France) the cessation of all Belgian and French demand also. With such an unprecedented state of affairs, with the home trade and a few neutrals left to cope with the whole of the supplies, and with the possibility of a financial deadlock, the outlook was far from bright. But the immediate and drastic remedial measures of the Government (who from the outset were in touch with representatives of every branch of trade and finance, and, in essentials, followed their recommendations) at once eased the situation, and gave all trades an opportunity of carrying on. And, once the fear of financial trouble was dispelled, it became clear that the tremendous demand for war purposes would more than compensate for the decrease in ordinary requirements. Large Government orders, both for our own army and for France, began to pour in, and a brisk demand sprang up for all wools suitable for khaki, and later on for hosiery. After very large transactions had taken place privately, arrangements were made for three short series of London sales for the concluding three months of the year. Meanwhile, the Government, after considerable hesitation and uncertainty, had stopped all exports of wool, incidentally causing much irritation to those neutral buyers who had already secured suitable parcels. With this enforced absence of all Continental and American competition merino wool gave way, and in the end fell heavily. Crossbred, on the other hand, under the strong khaki demand, rose very sharply, and reached the highest point ever recorded, though weakening slightly during the last few weeks. At the close of the year we find that merino is about 10 per cent lower than a twelve-month since, while fine and coarse crossbred are 25 per cent, medium crossbred 35 per cent dearer than in December last.

"The Australian clip showed an increase of 200,000 bales, but, owing to the larger arrivals at the end of 1913 and the great delay in shipments since the declaration of war, the actual increase in imports was only 36,000 bales. From the Cape there has been an increase of 15,000, while the River Plate has showed a shortage of 31,000, equal to about 75,000 colonial bales, thus leaving the trade with some 24,000 bales less than in the preceding 12 months.

"In Australia the season has been a poor one, with droughty conditions prevailing over a large area of New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, and Western Australia, and the lambing has suffered correspondingly. Recently some useful rains have fallen in Victoria and South Australia, but the scattered storms in New South Wales and Western Australia can give only temporary relief unless followed by a much heavier fall."

In the early part of the year, wool trade was very slack in Canada, many mills being closed down partly. Competition from English manufacturers was keen as these were cutting prices and accepting small orders. Underwear mills were in somewhat better condition and most of them were running full time. Hosiery mills were fairly active. Stocks of raw materials at the mills were low. Some improvement appeared in February, but raw wool was advancing. Most of the Canadian clip was reported to have been shipped to the United States. In August and September there was considerable difficulty in getting supplies of wool as the British Government had put an embargo on exports and the Canadian clip had been shipped to the United States. The demand for clothing for military purposes had created a strong demand in nearly all lines. Later the embargo on exports of wool from Britain to Canada was removed, thus releasing

supplies for the manufacture of military supplies. In November an embargo was placed on imports of wool from the United States on account of the foot and mouth disease in that country. This was later modified by permitting the import of the original unopened packages imported into the United States. Supplies of wool were difficult to obtain in England on account of the heavy demand there for the manufacture of army clothing. Prices were therefore very firm at the end of the year.

Yarn, Canadian Worsted, 4 ply was 58c in January, but rose to 59c in February. This price was unchanged until November when, owing to the scarcity of wool and the high price, quotations were withdrawn, but the market was steeply upward.

Knitted woollen underwear, Penman's line No. 95, rose from \$9.25 to \$9.50 in May and in August to \$10.00 per dozen. The fine wool from which this line is manufactured was very difficult to obtain for some time after the outbreak of the war. Toward the end of the year prices were easier.

Beaver cloth was steady at \$1.60 per yard until November when it rose to \$1.65 in sympathy with the high price of wool.

Penmans Limited reports:

"The year 1914 did not open auspiciously for the knitting industry in Canada owing to the acute trade depression which overtook the country in the fall, 1913. The collapse of boom times found the distributors with heavy stocks and little or no demand from the consumer, the latter having been compelled to retrench.

"This condition continued more or less for the first six months of the year, or until the outbreak of war in Europe created a demand for military supplies. Since that time the knitting mills in common with the weaving mills have been exceedingly busy, particularly those mills in a position to turn out wool or wool mixed goods.

"Unfortunately at this juncture the mills were faced with a shortage of raw material in consequence of the wool embargo put in force by the Imperial authorities, and were forced to seek a spot market for wool in the United States. The higher price prevailing there cut down profit margins, which, however, was partly offset by the low price of raw cotton in mixed or union goods.

"Apart from military orders the domestic trade is still stagnant and the outlook for 1915 somewhat disquieting, not only on account of world-wide disturbances but also on account of the unprecedented price and scarcity of raw wools.

"During the year operatives have been plentiful and wages about stationary, except in cases of curtailment incidental to short time schedules."

(b) COTTON AND COTTONS.

Raw cotton, Upland Middlings, was as low as 12.5c per lb. at New York, at the first of January on account of the large crop in 1913 and depression in the cotton trade in the United States, but advanced slightly each month until April when it was as high as 13.30c. Mills were buying larger quantities and the supply of cotton was less than 200,000 bales greater than in the year before. Good grades in raw cotton were scarce. Unfavourable reports as to the 1914 crop caused some firmness in May and the price rose to 13.75c in June. Good crop reports later reduced the price again. The outbreak of war demoralized the cotton market and the price had declined to 12.50c already at the end of July when the Cotton Exchange closed. During September, October and November, when the exchange was closed, sales were reported at 8c and 7c per lb., there being little demand from British and European markets and shipments to Europe being very difficult and expensive. On the first of December, the Cotton Exchange being open, the price was 7.65c per lb. The crop yield for the year in the United States was estimated at 15,500,000 to 16,500,000 bales as compared with 14,500,000 bales in 1913. Owing to the low prices and poor demand during the war large quantities were held in the growers' hands or put in storage instead of being marketed. The Government estimate of the United States cotton crop was 15,966,000 bales for 1914 as compared with 14,156,000 bales for 1913 and 13,703,000 bales for 1912. The International Institute of Agriculture reported the cotton crop of India at 8,981,131 quintals for 1914

compared with 8,990,203 quintals in 1913, and the Egyptian crop at 3,144,960 quintals in 1914 and 3,393,861 quintals in 1913. The United States cotton crop was similarly reported at 36,210,240 quintals as compared with 32,106,344 quintals in 1913.

Manufactured cotton goods were comparatively steady in price. The cost of dyestuffs was greatly increased by the war conditions and partly offset the decline in raw cotton. Grey cottons averaged 27.93c per lb. in December as compared with 30.20c in July.

Colored cottons averaged 35.68c per lb. in December as compared with 40.69c in October and 37.97c in July. Prints averaged 8.46c per yard in December as compared with 8.60c in October and 8.76c in July and 9.46c in January.

The Dominion Textile Company Limited reported as follows:

"The year 1914, for various reasons, has been a very unsatisfactory one. Commencing the year with very high-priced raw materials and a decreased demand for goods, it was impossible to run our mills more than about 65 per cent of their capacity, and even then we found that for the first few months we were accumulating a stock of very high-priced finished goods. This went on until the war broke out, when the price of raw materials suddenly tumbled, raw cotton going from 14c to about 7c, the effect being that it gave us our raw materials for future requirements on a very favourable basis, but left us with large stocks on hand, produced at high prices and having to be sold at a low figure. Some improvement is noticeable now, and has been gradually coming since November, but still our mills are only running about 70 per cent of their capacity and there is not much prospect, until the war is over, of any change in this respect."

Canadian Cottons Limited reported as follows:

"As we anticipated at the beginning of the year 1914, conditions of cotton manufacturing in Canada, as the world over, were not favourable,—and these unfavourable conditions were aggravated by the outbreak of war at the beginning of August.

"The cotton mills of Canada have been running short time practically the entire year, and of course this means increased costs. The mills making coloured goods have also been badly handicapped since the opening of the war, through a shortage of dyestuffs. These have been most difficult to obtain, and what have been secured have been at terrifically high prices,—in some cases the advance in price was from 500 per cent to 600 per cent. The increased cost through the increased price of dyestuffs was somewhat offset, however, by the fact that raw cotton has been selling at comparatively low figures since the outbreak of the war.

"Taking the Trade as a whole, we should say that the cotton manufacturers have possibly been as well off as most of the industries of the country. While it is a question whether any profits have been made, yet we believe that in very few industries has any actual loss been sustained.

"Dividends that the shareholders have been obtaining from the cotton mills of Canada have been maintained throughout the year,—and unless the war is of much longer duration than anticipated, we believe the cotton mills of Canada will continue to earn their dividends through the year 1915.

"Labour has been plentiful throughout the year. Wages have been fully maintained, but, of course, on account of the short running that had to be resorted to, the operatives would, naturally, not receive their usual remuneration.

"The consumers of cotton goods have been making their purchases only to satisfy immediate requirements,—hence, retail and wholesale merchants have, in like manner, been buying sparingly from the mills. It would, therefore, appear as if stocks throughout the country are exceedingly small,—and when the demand improves, it would seem evident that the cotton mills will have all the business they can take care of. This improvement, however, can scarcely be looked for until the end of the war is in sight."

(c) SILKS.

Raw silk prices were fairly firm early in the year, but were somewhat weak in the spring. The outbreak of the war shut off supplies for a short time and caused prices to advance steeply. The effect of the war on the demand for silk, however, was expected to be so severe that prices fell steeply during the last three months of the year. Italian Classical Silk rose from \$4.55-4.57½ per pound in January to \$4.75-4.80 in March. In April this price declined to \$4.45-4.50 and after becoming firm in June and July was as high as \$4.70-4.75 at the end of August. By December it had declined to \$3.45. Japan silk was as high as \$4.10-4.15 in March but by the end of the year was down to \$2.95, the average price for the year being \$3.79 as compared with \$3.73 in 1913. The demand for raw silk in the manufacturing industries was strong early in the year and supplies were short on all markets. Demand for finished goods was

also reported good. The best silks were in good demand and stocks were not heavy. In France and the United States the silk trade was very active. In June the production in Japan was reported large and the markets were somewhat easier. In August the production in Canton was less than in the previous year by 4,000 bales. War conditions unsettled the market for some time. Toward the end of the year prices were still downward. Manufacturers were not buying as the demand for finished product was uncertain. A good demand for narrow ribbons was reported.

(d) JUTE AND HESSIANS.

At the beginning of the year prices of jute had reached a very high level, being as high as 8.13c per lb. at Montreal on March 1. Stocks at Dundee were quite short. The market declined to 7.52c in March and April. Business continued quiet but raw jute became very firm in May and June. The production in India was estimated to be larger than in the previous year. In August stocks were very low in Britain and as the outbreak of war had raised freights and insurance and interrupted shipments the prices rose steeply, 8.83c being quoted as a nominal price at Montreal as additional costs might bring the total still higher. Shipments were resumed and the war conditions were expected to curtail industrial demands. Prices fell gradually until November, and by December the demand for raw jute had so fallen off that the price was down to 4.48c although some improvement in demand was then reported. The average price of jute for the year was 7.43c as compared with 6.93c in 1913.

The market for hessians did not fluctuate as greatly as in jute owing to the high price of jute in the early months of the year. Hessians were very firm but as demand was not strong prices did not fall until June. In August the price rose to 7.28c per yard as supplies of jute from the new crop had not arrived and jute had advanced very steeply. As further supplies were received the price fell off and by December was down to 4.95c. The average price for the year was 6.66c as compared with 7.01c in 1913.

(e) FLAX PRODUCTS.

Flax Fibre.—Prices reached a very high level by the end of the year, being up to 11-11½c in December. In the latter part of December, 1913, the price was up to 10-10½c but had fallen to 9½-10½c by February and to 9-10c in July. The highest price previously recorded was 10 3-16c per lb. in 1900. The average price for the year was 10.08c as compared with 10.036c in 1913.

Crops of flax fibre in Ireland were somewhat smaller than in previous years, but the Russian crop was estimated at 40 per cent. All dealers were, therefore, watching closely the 1914 crop when the outbreak of war demoralized the market. The closing of the Baltic ports shut out the exports from Russia. The occupation of Belgium by the Germans prevented the further export of stocks from that country. Prices therefore rose steeply and were very firm at the end of the year. Flax yarns rose at Belfast from 6s 6d to 8s 6d. The British Government was buying large supplies of linen duck.

Tow.—Fine tow was quoted at 5½-6c from January to June, but declined in July to 5.5¾c. In September the price rose to 5½-6c and by December had reached 5½-6½c and was very firm.

Flax sewing twine and linen rope.—Sewing twine rose from 20-22c to 22-24c in August and to 23-25c in December. The average price for the year was 21.9c as compared with 20.9c in 1913. White linen rope rose from 22c to 24c per pound in August and was very firm at the end of the year. Supplies of flax fibre and tow were cut off in August for some time.

(f) OILCLOTHS.

Table oilcloth was steady throughout the year at the same price as in recent years. Floor oilcloth declined in July from 24c to 23c per square yard. In August it rose again to 24c on account of the high cost of burlap. In December the price fell to 22½c.

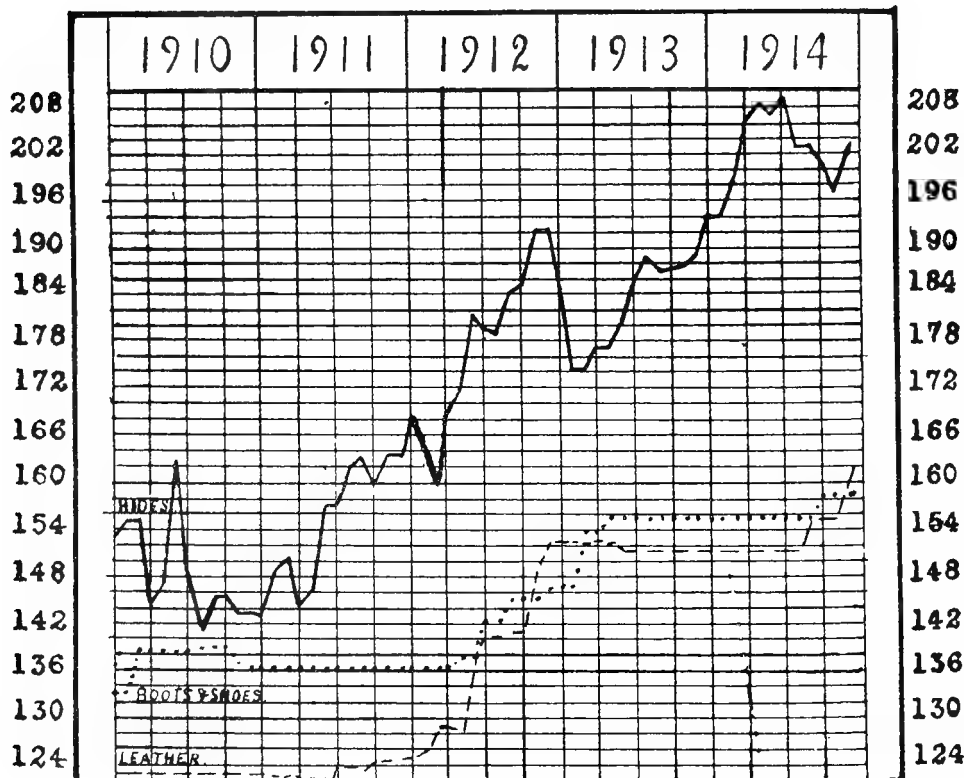
VII.—Hides, Leather, Boots and Shoes.

The market was comparatively quiet during the early part of the year, although prices of leather were firm, owing to the high price of hides and scarcity of supplies in many lines. As demand for boots and for leather goods was light prices could not advance and many factories were running on short time. Leather continued scarce and high, particularly in some lines such as calf. Increases in prices were expected whenever demand would improve. The leather manufacturers were reported to have a good demand in foreign markets and so were able to keep up prices of leather to boot and shoe manufacturers. In July

RELATIVE PRICES OF HIDES, LEATHERS AND BOOTS AND SHOES, 1910—1914

Commodities included: Hides, No. 1 Inspected Cows and Steers; Calfskins, green, No. 1; Horsehides, No. 1 Spanish Sole; No. 1 Slaughter Sole; Harness, No. 1, U.O.; Heavy Upper; Boots: Men's Split Bluchers; Men's Box Calf; and Women's Dongola.

(Prices 1890-1899=100.)



the market was still very quiet and factories were running under capacity. The demand for leather being light prices were steady and stocks of leather were low. Retailers had been buying from hand to mouth for some months and boot manufacturers were cautious in laying in stocks. Supplies of hides being scarce, the price had advanced slightly in March and again in July, but eased off again later. The demand for boots, saddlery, harness and other leather supplies for military purposes in August caused a firmer market in all lines, and, as stocks were low, prices advanced, especially in leathers. Owing to shipping conditions, supplies of hides from South America were uncertain for a short time. The supply of chemicals and dyes used in the tanning and manufacture of leather were also difficult to obtain from Europe. The demand from retailers in Canada was also better, especially in rural districts. In November and December the market was still firm and prices were strongly upward.

Hides.—No. 1 hides advanced from 13½¢ in January to 14¢ in March and to 14½¢ early in July. By the end of July the price had fallen back to 14¢ but rose to 14½¢ in November and to 15¢ in December. The average price for the year was 14.083¢, as compared with 13.293¢ in 1913.

Calf skins.—Green calf skins, No. 1, rose from 16½¢ in January to 17-17½¢ in March. By the end of July the price had fallen to 16¢, but in December rose to 17¢. The average price for the year was 16.687¢, as compared with 15.709¢ in 1913.

Horsehides.—No. 1 horsehides rose from \$4.00-4.50 in January to \$4.50-5.00 in April. In the autumn the price eased off slightly, falling to \$4.00-4.50 in December. The average price for the year was \$4.531, as compared with \$3.646 in 1913.

Tallow.—No. 1 stock rose from 6-6¼¢ in January to 6½-7¢ per pound in May. From June to October the price was 6¼-6¾¢, and in November and December was down to 6-6¼¢. The average price for the year was 6.354¢ as compared with 6.052¢ in 1913.

Leather.—Sole leather, No. 1, jobbing, rose from 36-37¢ per lb. to 37-38¢ in October. Slaughter sole, trimmed, rose from 41-42¢ to 42-46¢ in September. The average price for the year was 42.3¢, as compared with 41.5¢ in 1913. Harness leather, No. 1 R, rose from 39¢ to 40-41¢ in September and again to 43-44¢ in December. Heavy upper leather rose from 60-65¢ to 65-70¢ in December.

Boots and Shoes.—Men's split boots, pegged, medium weight, rose from \$1.60 to \$1.65 in September. Men's box calf boots rose from \$3.25 to \$3.30 in September, and men's kip boots from \$1.70 to \$1.75. Women's dongola boots were steady, the market for this leather not being affected to the same extent as the heavier lines.

VIII.—Metals and Implements.

(a) METALS.

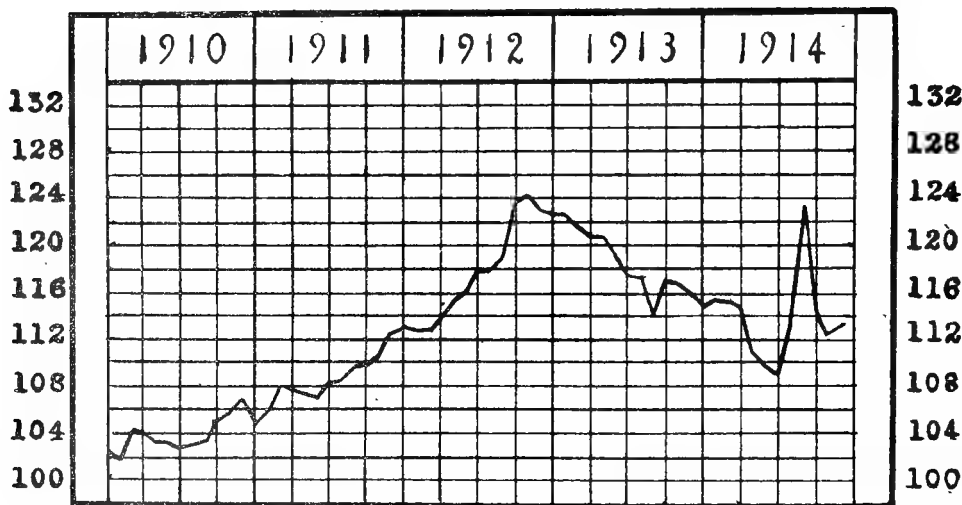
The decline in prices in 1913 continued during 1914. Although prices in some lines advanced steeply in August and September as a result of war conditions, and although some of these declined again, others remained on high levels, notably antimony, quicksilver and spelter, while tin, lead and copper advanced again in December. The index number for the group stood at 114.7 in January and was down to 109.2 in July but rose to 123.5 in September and stood at 113.4 in December. In January, 1913, the index number had been as high as 122.6. The industrial demand for metals had fallen off considerably during 1913 and was still lighter in 1914. War conditions interfered with supplies of some metals in the latter part of 1914 and firmed prices in some markets. The demand

for lead, copper and quicksilver was increased. There was also a demand for iron and steel for war supplies, especially in Great Britain, but not enough to offset the falling off in demand for industrial purposes in America.

RELATIVE PRICES OF METALS, 1910—1914.

Commodities included: Iron, pig, N.S., and Summerlee; Iron, bar; Black Sheets; Galvanized Sheets; Tinplates, charcoal and coke; Boiler Plates; Wrought Iron, old material; Steel Billets, mild; Steel, bar; Steel, cast; Antimony; Brass; Copper; Lead; Nickel; Quicksilver; Silver; Spelter; Solder; Tin, and Zinc Sheets.

(Prices 1890-1899=100.)



(1) *Iron and Steel.*

The decline in the iron and steel business in Canada during 1914 had begun in the previous year, the contraction in the construction of railways, factories and buildings having fallen off. The prices were therefore downward. The production of pig iron in Canada was reported by the Department of Mines at 783,164 tons, as compared with 1,128,967 tons in 1913, the average value per ton being \$12.77, as compared with an average of \$14.65 in 1913. A number of factories were closed down throughout the year. The *Economist*, London, reports on the iron and steel trade in Great Britain as follows:

The pig-iron trade will not look back upon 1914 as a prosperous year. The first half of the year saw declining trade and severe competition from abroad, and in the last five months the war raised a host of difficulties. The *Iron and Coal Trades Review*, commenting on the effect of the war, says: "There was something like a panic rush for iron in the early days of August, after the prolonged Bank Holiday, and the price of No. 3 G.M.B. rose to 58s 6d—till then the highest figure of the year. But the inflation was very brief, and prices quickly declined. The exports fell alarmingly, for not only were the belligerent ports closed to Cleveland pig-iron, but the almost indescribable confusion into which the financial exchanges were thrown, and the total uncertainty which prevailed everywhere, brought business with neutral countries almost to a standstill. At the end of August it was seen that the total shipments for the month amounted to only 31,870 tons, or little more than one-third of the total for July. Quoted prices fell to their lowest point—49s 3d for the standard quality—in October; since then, with the improvement in business there has been a welcome recovery, and in December 54s 6d was actually paid."

As regards prices, the *Iron and Coal Trades Review* estimates the average of 1914 prices for Cleveland No. 3 G.M.B. as 51s 4.68d, which compares with 58s 10.05d in 1913, and 58s 5d in 1912. The stocks of Cleveland pig-iron in Connal's Stores on December 31, 1913, was 138,707 tons. By June 30, 1914, this figure was reduced to 78,289 tons, and the total on December 22, 1914, recovered to 103,502 tons.

The following is from the review of the year, by the *Engineering and Mining Journal*, New York:

The year 1914 will be remembered as one of those in which the iron and steel production and prices reached what appears to us now a low-water mark, although not very long ago the figures of the year would have represented a boom. The production decreased nearly 25 per cent from the high record set in 1913. Prices worked down to a low point chiefly on account of small demand and a certain degree of competition. . . . The year opened with a falling off in production which had commenced near the close of 1913. The depression was due at that time to a reaction from the very heavy work of 1913, when the country undoubtedly over-bought and over-traded. For several months the declining condition continued; there was no heavy slump, as in 1907 and the early months of 1908, but a continued decline in purchasing and in production. As the middle of the year approached, there seemed to be an improvement; the manufacturing and financial conditions were somewhat better, so that there was hope for a return to normal prosperity later on. The breaking out of the war in Europe, however, at the close of July, changed all this immediately. The unprecedented extent of the contest there disorganized all financial conditions and for a time the iron trade halted, apparently in total uncertainty of what was coming. . . . As the year closes, there is a notable improvement in sentiment, and a greater disposition to confidence in the future. This has been supplemented and supported by an increase in actual purchasing and manufacturing, which seems to be decidedly encouraging. As 1914 opened with a depressed and gloomy outlook, it closed with decidedly brighter prospects for its successor.

PIG IRON PRODUCTION IN UNITED STATES BY HALF-YEARS.

	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
First half.....	11,665,796	14,072,274	16,488,602	12,536,094
Second half.....	11,983,548	15,654,873	14,477,699	10,720,000
Year.....	23,649,344	29,727,147	30,966,301	23,256,094

Iron.—Nova Scotia pig iron, foundry, declined from \$19.50-21.00 in January to \$19.00-19.75 by the end of the year, United States markets being also down. Imported iron, Summerlee, No. 2, was \$23.00 from January to March, \$22.50 from April to September and up to \$23.00 in December. The considerable demand had raised prices in England toward the end of the year and rates were higher. Common bar iron fell from \$2.05 in January to \$2.00 in July, to \$1.95 in September and \$1.90 in October. The average price for the year was \$1.99, as compared with \$2.12 in 1913. Black sheets firmed in March, but declined again in August and November, closing the year at \$2.60 per cwt., as compared with \$2.65 in January. Galvanized sheets were down to \$3.65 at the end of July, but rose to \$3.80 in September. Prices were affected by the markets for zinc and conditions affecting shipments from Europe and the United States. Tin plates and boiler plates were steady throughout the year. Wrought iron, old material, fell from \$11.50 to \$11.00 in May and to \$10.00 in August.

Steel.—Mild steel billets were \$25.50 in January, but eased off in April and fell to \$24.50-25.00 in November. The average price for the year was \$25.23, as compared with \$28.50 in 1913. Mild steel bar firmed in February from \$2.50 to \$2.25, but declined in July to \$2.20 and in September to \$2.15, and in October to \$2.10. The average price for the year was \$2.18, as compared with \$2.22 in 1913. A line of cast steel declined from 7½¢ to 7¼¢ in May.

(2) Other Metals.

Aluminum.—By the first of the year, prices had declined to 18½-18¢ per lb., at New York. In April and June further declines brought the price to 17½-18¢. Interruptions to shipments from Europe raised the price in September to 20-20½¢, but by November the price had fallen to 18-18½¢. In December it rose ½¢. The average price for the year was 18.65¢, as compared with 24.01¢ in 1913.

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Antimony.—The price fell from 10½c per lb. to 8¾c in May. Interruptions to shipments from Europe in August raised the price to 22c. In October, the price had fallen to 15c, but rose again by December to 18c. The average price for the year was 12.25c, as compared with 10.79c in 1913.

Brass.—Prices firmed slightly in January, rising from \$16.62½ per 100 pounds in January to \$17.12½ in February. By July the price had eased off to \$16.37½, and by November to \$15.50. Fluctuations in the price of copper and industrial demand were the conditions affecting the market for brass.

Copper.—The price rose from 16½c per pound, in January, to 16¾c, but had fallen off by July to 16c. The falling off in December caused still greater declines to 13-14c in October. In December the market was firmer and the price rose to 14.50c. Producers curtailed their output by 50 per cent after the outbreak of war. During the first seven months of the year the production was steady. The world's production of copper was estimated by the *Engineering and Mining Journal*, New York, at 913,162 metric tons, as compared with 1,005,978 metric tons in 1913.

Lead.—Canadian lead declined at Toronto from \$5.45 in January to \$4.90 in May. In August the price had risen to \$5.20 but had fallen to \$4.90 in November. On December 1 the price had risen to \$5.00. The average price for the year was \$5.12, as compared with \$5.29 in 1913. Imported lead was quoted

MONTHLY AVERAGE PRICE OF LEAD, 1912, 1913 AND 1914.

	*MONTREAL			(\$) LONDON			(†) NEW YORK			(†) St. Louis		
	1912	1913	1914	1912	1913	1914	1912	1913	1914	1912	1913	1914
January..	\$3.93	\$4.32	\$4.78	£15.597	£17.114	£19.665	\$4.435	\$4.321	\$4.111	\$4.327	\$4.171	\$4.011
February..	3.97	4.18	4.73	15.738	15.650	19.606	4.026	4.325	4.048	3.946	4.175	3.937
March....	4.03	4.05	4.57	15.997	15.977	19.651	4.073	4.327	3.970	4.046	4.177	3.850
April.....	4.10	4.42	4.41	16.331	17.597	18.225	4.200	4.381	3.810	4.118	4.242	3.688
May.....	4.08	4.66	4.54	16.509	18.923	18.503	4.194	4.342	3.900	4.072	4.226	3.808
June.....	4.34	4.98	4.55	17.588	20.226	19.411	4.392	4.325	3.900	4.321	4.190	3.810
July.....	4.57	4.93	4.49	18.544	20.038	19.051	4.720	4.353	3.891	4.603	4.223	3.738
August...	4.84	5.02	4.48	19.655	20.496	* *	4.569	4.624	3.875	4.452	4.550	3.715
September	5.47	5.02	4.42	22.292	20.648	* *	5.048	4.624	3.828	4.924	4.579	3.658
October..	5.07	4.99	4.07	20.630	20.302	* *	5.071	4.698	3.528	4.894	4.253	3.384
November	4.53	4.82	4.29	18.193	19.334	18.500	4.615	4.402	3.683	4.463	4.146	3.585
December	4.55	4.52	4.41	18.069	17.798	19.097	4.303	4.293	3.800	4.152	3.929	3.662
Year...	4.457	4.658	4.479	17.929	18.743	.....	4.471	4.370	3.862	4.360	4.238	3.737

*Producer's price per cwt. for Canadian Pig Lead, delivered at Montreal in large quantities, net spot cash.

(\$). London price in pounds sterling per long ton.

(†). New York and St. Louis prices per cwt.

**London Exchange closed.

at Montreal at \$5.65 per cwt. By May the price had fallen to \$5.00, but in June rose to \$5.10. Importations of lead fell off to a great extent after the outbreak of war in August. The troubles in Mexico had curtailed the supplies which

WHOLESALE PRICES, 1914

Europe should have obtained from that country, and there was a large demand for United States lead. In the latter part of the year the demand in Europe for lead was still greater, there being a large exportation to Russia, which gets its supply from Germany. In spite of this great demand prices fell.

Mica.—Prices fell off in March owing to the lighter demand for industrial purposes. Size 1 in. by 1 in. declined from 5-6c per pound to 4-5c, 4 in. by 6 in. from \$1.10 to \$1.00 per pound, and the intermediate sizes in proportion.

Nickel.—Prices were steady at New York throughout the year at 40-45c for ingot. Some of the mines in the Sudbury district closed down after the declaration of war, although one company doubled its output. The following table shows the production and shipment of Canadian nickel as published by the Department of Mines:

Production of Nickel in Canada.	1911. — Tons of 2,000 lbs.	1912. — Tons of 2,000 lbs.	1913. — Tons of 2,000 lbs.	1914. — Tons of 2,000 lbs.
Ore Mined.....	612,511	737,584	784,697	1,000,364
Ore smelted.....	610,834	725,065	823,403	947,053
Bessemer matte produced.....	32,607	41,925	47,150	46,396
Copper content of matte.....	8,966	11,116	12,938	14,448
Nickel content of matte.....	17,049	22,421	24,838	22,759
Spot value of matte.....	\$4,945,592	\$6,303,102	\$7,076,945	\$7,189,031
Exports of Nickel from Canada.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
Nickel contained in matte, etc.—				
..Exported to Great Britain.....	5,023,393	5,072,867	5,164,512	10,291,979
Exported to United States.....	27,590,378	39,148,993	44,224,119	36,015,642
Exported to Other Countries.....			70,886	220,706
	32,619,971	44,221,860	49,459,017	46,538,327
Imports of Nickel into United States.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
Gross tons ore and matte.....Tons	23,993	33,101	37,623	29,564
Nickel contents.....Lbs.	29,545,967	42,168,769	47,194,101	35,006,700
Exports of nickel from United States—				
To France.....“	5,463,358	5,083,947	3,631,858	3,457,157
To Netherlands.....“	9,101,150	7,387,447	6,622,811	855,168
To United Kingdom.....“	7,196,259	8,191,364	8,221,640	10,836,369
To other Countries.....“	3,338,819	5,152,258	10,096,779	12,446,458
Total.....“	25,099,586	25,815,016	29,173,088	27,595,152

Quicksilver.—The price fell from \$39.00-40.00 in January to \$37.50-38.50 in June. By the first of September the price had risen to \$75.00-85.00, but thereafter declined, being down to \$52.50 in December. The average price for the year was \$46.917, as compared with \$39.56 in 1913. The production of quicksilver in the United States in 1914 was 16,301 flasks, as compared with 20,000 flasks in 1913, as estimated by the *Engineering and Mining Journal*, New York. The sudden rise with the outbreak of war from \$45.00 to \$90.00-100.00 in a

†. A single week at New York was the result of the expectation that all the quicksilver of the world would be needed for military purposes in the manufacture of explosives. This high price, however, attracted importations to the United States from Italy and also from Mexico, so that the price fell.

Silver.—The price of silver had fallen almost to 57c per ounce at New York, by the end of 1913, on account of the large surplus in London, which had accumulated as the result of the failure of the Indian Specie Bank. The chief consumption of silver is the absorption in India and China. This surplus was gradually liquidated as the year advanced; the curtailment of production in Mexico during the revolutionary events there was a factor in keeping down the supply. A large quantity was also lost in the Empress of Ireland. In June the market declined as the demand from India and China was reduced. In August official quotations in London and New York were suspended and this seriously affected the market for the silver mines. When shipments of silver and foreign exchange improved, consignments were again sent to London. As it was hazardous to ship silver to the Far East the market was poor and the demand from India and China was also restricted by the interference of the war with trade in Asia. The Department of Mines reports as follows on the production of silver in Canada:

The falling off in price of silver amounting to 4 cents on the average price for the year, the cessation of price quotations and the difficulties of marketing the metal immediately following the declaration of war restricted operations in the Cobalt camp, causing a lower production than might have been expected under normal conditions.

The total Canadian production in 1914 was 27,544,231 ounces, valued at \$15,097,269, as against 31,845,803 ounces valued at \$19,040,924 in 1913, a decrease of 4,301,572 ounces or 13.5 per cent in quantity, and of \$3,943,655, or 20.7 per cent in total value.

Spelter and Zinc.—The price of spelter rose from 5c to 5¼c at Toronto, in February, owing to a strong demand at New York. In August the price rose to 5½c and later to 6c, on account of the great demand in Great Britain from the United States. At the beginning of the year there were estimated to be 40,000 tons in stock in the United States and in Europe 52,000 tons. By the middle of the year stocks in the United States had increased to 64,000 tons and in Europe to 100,000 tons, most of the latter being in Germany. When war broke out, as Great Britain could not obtain supplies from Germany a strong demand was made in the United States market, an unparalleled export business developed, and prices advanced steeply. Toward the end of the year the market became very firm again. As the price had fallen considerably during the latter part of the year 1913, the average price in 1914 was lower than in 1913, being 5.406c at Toronto, as compared with 5.771c in 1913. Zinc sheets fell from \$8.00 to \$7.25 in July, but in August rose to \$8.00.

Solder.—Solder bar, half and half, rose from 25c to 27½c per pound in April but declined by July to 23c. The outbreak of war so interfered with the metal markets, causing rises in prices and threatening supplies, that solder rose very steeply, chiefly on account of the rise in tin. At the end of August the price had reached 34c at Toronto, but declined to 26c, and in December to 21c. Demand was reported light in the latter part of the year.

Tin.—The price of tin had fallen during 1913 from 53c to 43c per pound, at Toronto, and for the first six months of 1914 continued to decline, being down to 33c. The outbreak of war resulted in the fear that supplies would be cut off and the price rose, as high as 75c per pound being realized in New York, but there was no regular market. By the end of August supplies began to come in and prices fell, being down to 33-34c at the first of October. In November and December the market firmed and the price rose to 36-38c. The contraction of business in the latter part of 1913 and during 1914 curtailed consumption greatly, while the high price two years ago had stimulated production. The average price for 1914 was, therefore, 40.2c, as compared with 48.8c in 1913.

WHOLESALE PRICES, 1914.

(b) IMPLEMENTS.

Anvils, 80 pound and over, had risen from 10c to 11c per pound in December, 1913, and in November, 1914, the price rose to 12c. Visas had risen to 13c at the end of 1913, and in November, 1914, rose to 14c. The increased cost of freight from England was a factor in this advance. Standard axes were steady. Coil chain, 1½ in., declined from \$3.45 to \$3.20. Prices were steady in crow bars, grindstones, horse shoes, carpenters' mallets, bench wood screws and soldering irons.

IX.—Fuel and Lighting.

The index number for the group averaged 110.9 for the year as compared with 118.2 in 1913. The chief declines were in Connellsville coke and in gasoline, which were affected to the greatest extent by decreased industrial demand. Anthracite coal and coal oil were also down somewhat, but matches were higher.

The Department of Mines in its preliminary report on Mineral Production in Canada for 1914 gives the following table:

PRODUCTION OF COAL IN CANADA.

Province.	1912.		1913.		1914.	
	Tons.	Value. \$	Tons.	Value. \$	Tons.	Value. \$
Nova Scotia.....	7,783,888	17,374,750	7,980,073	17,812,663	7,338,790	16,381,228
British Columbia.....	3,208,997	10,028,116	2,714,420	8,482,562	2,238,339	6,994,810
Alberta.....	3,240,577	8,113,525	4,014,755	10,418,941	*3,667,816	9,367,602
Saskatchewan.....	225,342	368,135	212,897	358,192	232,541	375,438
New Brunswick.....	44,780	89,560	70,311	166,637	104,055	260,270
Yukon.....	9,245	44,958	19,722	56,945	13,443	53,760
Total.....	14,512,829	36,019,044	15,012,178	37,334,940	13,594,984	33,433,108

*Statistics furnished by Mr. John Stirling, Inspector of Mines, Alberta.

IMPORTS OF COAL.

	1912.		1913.		1914.	
	Tons.	Value. \$	Tons.	Value. \$	Tons.	Value. \$
Bituminous, round and run of mines.....	8,491,840	16,884,727	10,743,473	21,756,658	7,776,415	14,954,321
Bituminous, slack.....	1,915,993	2,550,992	2,816,423	4,157,622	2,509,632	3,605,253
Anthracite.....	4,184,017	20,080,388	4,642,957	22,034,839	4,435,010	21,241,924
Total.....	14,595,810	39,478,037	18,201,953	47,949,119	14,721,057	39,801,498

The exports of coal (bituminous) in 1914 were reported at 1,423,126 tons valued at \$3,880,175, as compared with exports of 1,562,020 tons valued at \$3,961,351 in 1913, a falling off of 8.89 per cent.

Coal (Bituminous).—Nova Scotia bituminous coal, run of mines, was quoted at the same prices as the previous year, \$3.66 per ton at Montreal during the winter season from December to April and \$3.44 from May to November. In

British Columbia prices showed some easiness on the Pacific Coast, the average price for all grades at Nanaimo being down to \$4.19 in December as compared with \$4.40 at the beginning of the year. The product of another Mining Company on Vancouver Island averaged \$3.85 in December as compared with \$4.23 in January. The demand on the Coast decreased with the falling off in trade.

Coal (Anthracite).—Prices were somewhat lower than in 1913 when the level was high following decreased production in 1912. From January to April in 1914 the price of egg size at Montreal was \$6.80 as compared with \$7.10 in 1913. In May the price was down to \$6.25, the lowest point for the year, as compared with \$6.15 in 1913. The tax, placed by the State of Pennsylvania on the output of the coal mines, 2½c per ton, was estimated to amount to 10c per ton on grades for household use. From May to September the price rose each month and stood at \$6.70 from September to December. In the same period in 1913, however, the price was \$6.80. The average price for 1914 was, therefore, \$6.625 as compared with \$6.742 in 1913.

Coke.—Connellsville coke had declined considerably during 1913 from the very high prices reached at the end of 1912. During 1914 the decline continued except for some firmness in furnace coke in the spring. The demand fell off seriously after July. The price rose from \$1.75 to \$1.90-1.95 in April, but fell to \$1.60 in November and December. The average price for the year was \$1.77 as compared with \$2.55 in 1913. Foundry coke was also downward, declining from \$2.50-2.75 in January to \$2.10-2.50 at the end of the year. The Department of Mines reported as follows on coke production in Canada:

The total output of oven coke during 1914 was 1,015,253 tons of 2,000 lbs. made from 1,533,365 tons of coal, of which 1,030,053 tons were mined in Canada, and 503,312 tons were imported. The total quantity of coke sold, or used by the producers during the year was 1,019,082 tons valued at \$3,634,511.

In 1913 the total output was 1,517,133 tons and the quantity sold or used by the producers 1,530,499 tons valued at \$5,919,596.

The output by provinces in 1914 was: Nova Scotia, 345,880 tons; Ontario, 377,514 tons; Alberta, 28,541 tons, and British Columbia 263,318 tons. The production from Ontario was entirely from imported coal.

Gasoline.—The price per gallon at Toronto fell from 23½c to 18c, the average price being 20.3c as compared with 25c in 1913. The demand was reported very good in the winter, considering the season, and improved in the spring. Later in the year a decline in the demand was reported. The crude petroleum production in the United States was estimated at 290,000,000 barrels, 40,000,000 barrels greater than in 1913. The principal increases were in the Western States. Improved methods for obtaining a larger proportion of gasoline from crude petroleum accounted partly for increased production of gasoline. In Canada the annual output of petroleum continued to decline. The output of petroleum in Ontario and New Brunswick during 1914 was 214,418 barrels as compared with 228,080 barrels in 1913. The Department of Mines reported that new wells near Calgary, Alberta, produced 387 barrels in addition to the above. The importation of gasoline was 24,396,401 gallons as compared with 29,525,180 gallons in 1913.

Coal Oil.—Water white coal oil, commonly known as "American" oil, declined from 16½c in January to 15c in December, the average price being 15.88c as compared with 16.33c in 1913. Prime white or "Canadian" oil declined from 15½c in January to 14½c in December, averaging 15.21c as compared with 15.33c in 1913. The total importation of refined oil was 12,833,065 gallons as compared with 19,393,627 gallons in 1913. The output of crude petroleum in Ontario and New Brunswick was 214,418 barrels as compared with 228,080 barrels in 1913. The average price per barrel at Petrolea, Ontario, was \$1.59 as compared with \$1.78 in 1913.

Calcium Carbide.—The price was steady at \$65.00 per ton which had prevailed in recent years. The demand for calcium carbide for welding and cutting by metal workers had increased considerably during the last few years. The demand for lighting in mines and tunnels had also increased greatly. During 1914, as operations in these lines had fallen off, the demand for calcium carbide showed a decline. In general lighting, for which calcium carbide is chiefly used, very little change occurred.

Matches.—Supplies of many chemicals used in the manufacture of matches were cut off by war conditions and prices advanced very steeply. The cost of shipments of certain chemicals was also greatly increased. Prices, therefore, advanced, being up to \$5.05 per gross in September and to \$5.20 in December.

X.—Building Materials.

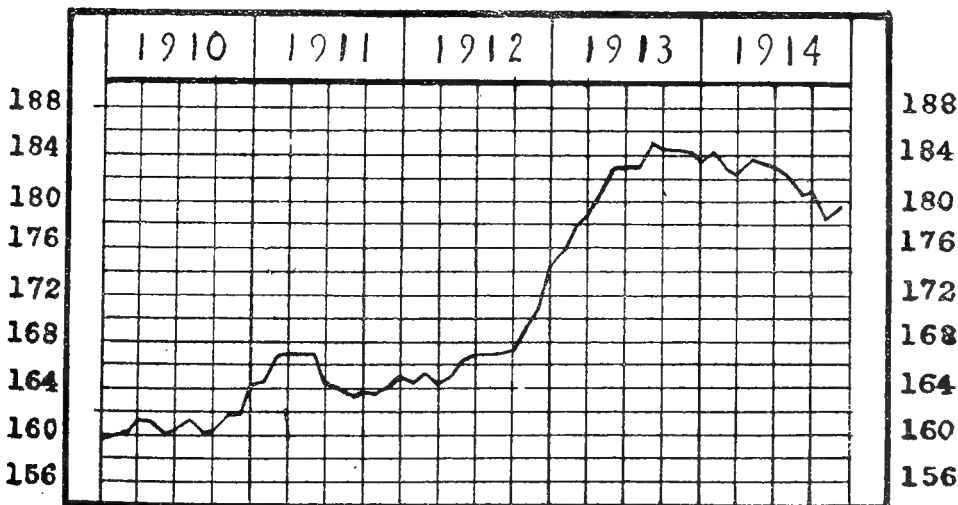
(a) LUMBER.

At the beginning of the year the trade depression appeared to be passing away. Activity was anticipated in the lumber markets as stocks were scarce and a demand was expected. The situation was still more encouraging in nearly all parts of the country at the end of July, when the war broke out, and prices were becoming firmer in some lines. In British Columbia, where the depression in

RELATIVE PRICES OF LUMBER, 1910—1914.

Commodities included: Pine, all grades, good sidings, shipping culls, box boards, No. 1 cuts; N. B. Spruce and Shingles; Lath, Hemlock, Oak, Birch, Maple (soft), B. C. Fir and Shingles.

(Prices 1890-1899=100.)



the lumber trade was greatest, it seemed that improvement was about to set in. The promise of good crops in all parts of Canada was an encouraging feature. The drouth, which greatly curtailed the crop in the Prairie Provinces, had diminished these expectations very little when war broke out. The new conditions caused a great demand for lumber in the Maritime Provinces and some demand in the other Eastern Provinces, but the shortage of ships and difficulties

in shipping prevented this demand from having its full effect. In British Columbia the improvement in general trade was no longer expected, but the high prices of grain in the Prairie Provinces improved the demand in that district somewhat. Owing to the conditions during the year the production was kept down considerably and stocks were not allowed to accumulate. In the Eastern Provinces the production was estimated to be up to the average or even to have exceeded it owing to the admirable demand from Britain in the latter part of the year. At the end of the year throughout the country stocks were low, especially supplies in consumers' hands, so that any improvement in trade would immediately cause renewed activity.

Review by Districts.

The Maritime Provinces.—The year in New Brunswick was reported to be very profitable for those mills having plenty of logs. However, owing to prolonged strikes in the summer of 1913 in the mills at St. John, to high wages and other causes, the cut of logs in the winter 1913-14 was curtailed. Therefore, during the season of 1914 only about 55,000,000 logs passed through the booms at St. John instead of 100,000,000 logs. English deals were in strong demand and mills contracted for their cut at \$17.50 early in the season. The increased demand in the latter part of the year raised the price to \$20.00 for new supplies available. Stocks were therefore very light at the end of the year. Great difficulty was experienced in getting ships as many were taken over by the British Government for use in European waters. Owing to the light demand in United States markets, boards and laths in New Brunswick slumped in price. Shingles also were in little demand and at the end of the year stocks were heavy except at St. John. The local demand for lumber was only fair, but was slightly stronger in the latter part of the year. The following tables from the *Canada Lumberman* show the trade at New Brunswick as compared with the previous year:

SHIPMENTS FROM THE PRINCIPAL NEW BRUNSWICK PORTS.

	1914.	1913.	1912.
	ft.	ft.	ft.
St. John.....	84,027,826	80,714,861	76,846,726
Dalhousie.....	12,000,000	16,000,000	15,909,671
Newcastle.....	26,126,424	22,103,758	33,494,529
Chatham.....	35,945,187	52,384,955	45,623,040
Campbellton.....	37,370,151	54,351,943	34,152,226

EXPORTS, TRANSATLANTIC, FROM ST. JOHN.

	1914.	1913.
Spruce.....	84,027,826 ft.	80,714,861 ft.
Birch plank.....	7,651,181 ft.	5,823,761 ft.
Birch timber.....	1,411 tons.	2,307 tons.

In Nova Scotia the output was somewhat larger than expected and conditions were considered promising at the end of the year.

Quebec and Eastern Ontario.—There was a considerable decrease in exports to Great Britain, chiefly owing to the high freights and scarcity of vessels in the latter part of the year, although the demand was very strong. The decline in exports is shown in the following table:

EXPORTS FROM QUEBEC.

	ft.
1912.....	109,370,767
1913.....	105,819,167
1914.....	71,401,401

In Montreal a great falling off in building was reported, especially in large structures, and shipments to Great Britain were also light as stocks were large. Buying by local dealers was hand to mouth.

In the Ottawa Valley the cut showed a decrease of 80,000,000 feet. Tight money and financial stringency, the light fall of snow in the winter 1913-14, a dry spring, and low water during the summer contributed to this result. The breaking of a dam at Ottawa in the spring, and the burning down of one large mill later in the season, reduced the cut of this mill from 75,000,000 feet to 37,000,000 feet. The demand was light for local trade throughout the year. A strong demand from Europe developed in the autumn, but owing to high freights, greater cost of insurance and scarcity of boats full advantage could not be taken of it. As the cut had been light and retail stocks were low during the year, prices were maintained except in the higher grades, which declined considerably, and the middle grades declined slightly. The demand for shingles and lath was fairly good in 1914, but less than in 1913. The following table from the *Canada Lumberman* shows the production of the past three years:

PRODUCTION IN THE OTTAWA VALLEY.

	Lumber.	Lath.	Shingles.
	ft.	No.	No.
1914.....	450,471,255	60,650,000	33,000,000
1913.....	531,924,833	70,597,075	41,170,000
1912.....	569,593,034	97,781,475	65,805,000

Northern and Western Ontario.—Production in the Georgian Bay and Northern Ontario districts was less than in 1913 as shown in the following table from the *Canada Lumberman*:

LUMBER PRODUCTION IN GEORGIAN BAY DISTRICT AND NORTHERN ONTARIO.

	Lumber.	Lath.	Shingles.
	ft.	No.	No.
1914.....	776,664,941	232,088,500	38,483,250
1913.....	834,309,267	252,630,646	65,703,500

Trade was quiet in the early part of the year but some improvement was reported in the spring, and stocks were reported lighter than in the previous year. Financial stringency, lack of building activity and unfavourable weather caused a quiet season. Later in the summer the demand in cities was very quiet as building operations were light, but in country districts demand was somewhat better although only hand to mouth. Factory demands were very light, but as stocks were not heavy, prices were maintained.

The Prairie Provinces.—The decrease in the lumber trade was not so great as expected; the financial stringency was the great factor in the early part of the year and the war caused still greater depression in the latter part. Municipalities curtailed their expenditures greatly. In country districts it was stated that even those farmers who had good returns from their crops owing to high prices were careful in making expenditures as the light crop had led to caution.

British Columbia.—The financial depression and quiet trade had greatly reduced the trade in British Columbia lumber. The speculation in real estate and the great building activity in Western Canada had come to an end. When the Prairie Provinces ceased buying, lumber mills in mountain sections in British Columbia were deprived of their most important market, prices became purely nominal and generally weak. The war cut off the export trade as there were no vessels for shipment. Toward the end of the year a slight improvement was noted. Considerable demand for railway ties, bridge timber and building material from the European Governments had set in and was expected to increase. An outlet for British Columbia lumber in Australia, Japan, China and India was also expected. The cut for the year showed a considerable reduction and shipments and imports were also smaller.

Review by Kinds.

Pine.—The higher grades of pine showed considerable decline. The middle grades were also down, but the lower grades were steady and in some cases firm. No. 1 cuts at Toronto fell from \$55.00-57.00 per thousand to \$50.00-52.00. Good sidings fell at Ottawa from \$53.00-55.00 to \$52.00-54.00. Shipping culls declined from \$30.00-35.00 to \$28.00-30.00. Box boards rose from \$16.00-18.00 to \$17.00-18.00 in March and in May to \$18.00-19.00. In September, however, the price fell to \$17.50-18.00. Mill culls were firm in the autumn. The average value of the cut of a large firm in the Ottawa Valley for the 1914 season was estimated at \$20.25 as compared with \$20.75 in 1913, and \$20.50 in 1912.

Spruce.—New Brunswick spruce deals rose from \$15.50 to \$16.00 early in the year, but fell off to \$15.00 by August 1. In October the price rose to \$15.75 and in December to \$17.25. At Ottawa, spruce was \$17.00-18.00, the same prices as in 1913.

Hardwood showed some decline in prices. Red oak was down from \$62.50 per thousand to \$59.00 per thousand. Birch declined from \$33.00 to \$30.00. Soft maple fell from \$28.00 to \$25.00. Elm and ash were also \$1.00 to \$2.00 lower. The demand was quiet.

Shingles.—New Brunswick cedar shingles rose from \$2.90-3.25 to \$3.00-3.35 in April but declined in May to \$2.75-3.20 and in October to \$2.60-3.20. British Columbia shingles were steady in price till the end of the year when prices were generally weak.

Hemlock.—Prices were steady. The market was somewhat firm early in the year as stocks were not large. Building activity, however, did not increase and prices became weak.

Lath.—Prices firmed up at Ottawa in the spring and were steady in New Brunswick. Some scarcity was reported in Ontario in the spring and also at Montreal. The market fell off toward the end of the year.

(b) MISCELLANEOUS BUILDING MATERIALS.

A slightly lower level of prices appeared as a result of declines in bricks, cement, hinges, iron pipe, nails, plaster of Paris, sash cord, sash weights, soil pipe, copper wire, iron wire, and wire fencing, but lead pipe, lime, red lead and wire cloth were higher.

Brick.—Common building bricks declined from \$11.50-12.00 in January to \$9.50 in the autumn. Building and construction were considerably curtailed during the year and the market for bricks had already weakened by the end of 1913. Fire bricks had risen to \$22.00-35.00 in 1913, but eased off in May to \$21.00-33.00. The outbreak of war raised the cost of shipments from Great Britain and the price rose to \$22.00-35.00.

Cement.—Prices were steady. A falling off in the production occurred, the total in Canada being 8,727,269 barrels as compared with 8,886,333 barrels in 1913, a decrease of 2 per cent. Imports also showed a decrease, being 98,022 barrels as compared with 254,093 barrels in 1913. The average import price was \$1.50 as compared with \$1.61 in 1913. The average price at the works was \$1.27 as compared with \$1.28 per barrel in 1913.

Lime.—The price was steady at the level reached in 1913.

Plaster of Paris.—The price declined from \$2.10 to \$2.00 per barrel in June.

Building Paper.—Prices were unchanged at the level reached in 1912, namely, 50c per roll for plain fibre and 62c for tarred fibre. Toward the end of the year lower prices were expected as a result of decreased demand.

Roofing Pitch was steady at 85c per cwt.

Coal Tar.—Crude coal tar was steady at \$4.50 per barrel.

Soil Pipe.—The price of soil pipe, 4 inch medium, declined from 21½c per ft. in January to 20½c in April and to 18½c in November. The average price for the year was 20.416c as compared with 23.75c in 1913.

Iron Pipe.—Black iron pipe, 1 inch, fell from \$4.51 per hundred feet in July to \$4.33 in August. In September the price rose again to \$4.51. The average price for the year was \$4.495 as compared with \$4.703 in 1913.

Lead Pipe.—The price fell from \$7.12½ to \$6.693¾ in May. In November in sympathy with the advance in lead, the price returned to \$7.12½. The average price for the year was \$7.03 as compared with \$6.68 in 1913.

Red Lead.—Dry red lead, in 560 lb. casks, advanced in sympathy with other lead markets from \$6.15 to \$6.50. The average price for the year was \$6.25 as compared with \$6.12 in 1913.

Nails.—Cut nails 2½ inch declined from \$2.75 per keg at Montreal to \$2.65 in May. Wire nails, base sizes, declined from \$2.30 to \$2.20 in February, but rose to \$2.25 in July. Toward the end of the year the market was very weak and toward the end of December prices declined.

Sash Weights.—Prices fell from \$2.20 to \$2.15 in March, to \$2.10 in June, and to \$2.00 in August. The average price for the year was \$2.08 as compared with \$2.21 in 1913.

Sash Cord.—The price of sash cord No. 8 rose slightly in February from 30c to 31c per lb., but soon fell back to 30c. In June the price was down to 29c, and in November had fallen to 26c. The average price for the year was 28.9c as compared with 30.125c in 1913. Lower prices for cotton rope as well as for other cordage accounted for the decrease.

Hinges.—Heavy strap hinges, 8 inch, were quoted for \$2.10 from January to June, the same price as in the previous year, when quotations were given by the pound. In July the price was down to \$2.04 and in November to \$1.84.

Copper Wire.—In sympathy with the market for copper and lighter demand for building, copper wire declined from 15½c in January to 14⅞-15⅞c in July. By November the price was down to 12-12½c, but was firm in December, rising to 13¾c. The average price for the year was 14.64c as compared with 17.03c in 1913.

Iron Wire.—The base price fell from \$2.30 to \$2.20 in October, the demand being lighter.

Wire Cloth.—Painted screen wire cloth was steady at \$1.55, the same level as in 1913.

Wire Fencing.—Galvanized barbed wire declined from \$2.42½ to \$2.35. The average price for the year was \$2.38 as compared with \$2.435 in 1913. A slight shortage in supplies was reported in the West early in the summer, but was soon remedied. Toward the end of the year the market was reported much firmer as there was a great demand in Europe for barbed wire for military purposes.

(c) PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS.

The general level of prices for the group, including fourteen commodities, was slightly lower than in 1913, but was upward in the last three months owing to steep rises in glass and white lead. Benzine, Paris green, putty and resin averaged lower than in 1913 while shellac and turpentine as well as glass and white lead averaged higher.

White Lead.—Prices had declined in 1913, but rose to still higher level in 1914 in sympathy with the market for lead. The price at Toronto rose from \$8.20 per cwt. to \$8.25 in March, to \$8.35 in July and to \$8.60 in September. The average price for the year was \$8.37 as compared with \$8.27 in 1913. The demand was reported very satisfactory in the early part of the year, but the market was quiet in the latter part.

Linseed Oil.—Raw linseed oil rose at Montreal from 53c in January, 59c in February to 60c in April. By September the price had risen to 63c. The market then fell to 54c in November, but was firmer in December. The demand was reported good in the latter part of the year and the flax market was strong. Toward spring the demand fell off slightly, but improved with the better weather. The acreage for flaxseed in Western Canada was much reduced from that of 1913 and prices were firmer. At the end of July stocks in the hands of some dealers were large, but flaxseed was very high in price and prices of oil advanced still more. In the autumn the export trade fell off greatly and prices fell.

Turpentine.—Prices were considerably higher than in 1913. In January the price at Toronto was 66c but rose to 70c in February and after falling slightly in the spring was up to 70c in July and August. The market then fell to 65c in November but rose to 68c in December. Prices were higher in the Southern States in February. In the spring, however, some weakness was reported. The market in the South again advanced in the early summer when supplies received were less than in previous years. In the autumn the operators in the Southern States made arrangements to keep surplus supplies off the market and prevent prices from declining to ruinous figures.

Benzine.—Prices declined steadily, beginning at 23½c in January at Montreal and falling to 22½c in April and 19c in August. The average price for the year was 20.62c as compared with 24.792c in 1913. The demand was reported good early in the year, but in the latter part the demand was light.

Venetian Red.—The price was steady at the same level as in recent years. Some firmness was reported as a result of difficulty in obtaining supplies of material in Europe.

Paris Green.—The price came on at 19c in February as compared with 20½c in 1913 and 18½c the year before. The demand was reported light. In July the use of paris green for killing the army worm as well as for potato beetles increased the demand somewhat.

Prepared Paints.—The demand in the spring was quite heavy, being somewhat larger than in the previous year, which was the best on record. In the autumn the demand was reported fair, the weather being favourable for outdoor work. The difficulty in obtaining pigments in Europe became great in the autumn, but paint manufacturers had stocks on hand and were able to obtain further stocks from the United States. In the autumn the orders for spring delivery compared favourably with those of the previous year.

Resin.—Prices had fallen somewhat in the closing months of 1913 and remained steady until the autumn of 1914. The finer grades were somewhat firm early in the year, but the common grades were easier. In the autumn prices were downward.

Shellac.—Prices were upward during the year, averaging \$1.81 per gallon as compared with \$1.65 in 1913. The higher cost of spirits in the autumn caused firmness, but the demand was light and some price cutting was reported.

Varnish.—Furniture varnish was steady at the same price as in recent years.

Glue.—Prices were steady at the same level as in recent years. In the autumn prices of glue from Great Britain were reported higher but the quantity from that source was not large.

Glass.—Window glass rose to very high prices at the end of the year, since imports from Belgium were cut off and the supply had to be obtained in the United States at greater cost. The market was rather quiet in the spring. The price eased off at Toronto. The outbreak of war in August and the invasion of Belgium cut off the supplies of glass. Stocks, however, were large in Canada and prices did not rise for a short time. Later in the autumn supplies were obtained from the United States. For a short time shipments from the United States were not possible as the glass was packed in hay and straw, the import of which was prohibited as it was feared it might introduce foot and mouth disease among cattle into Canada.

Putty.—Putty was steady throughout the year and the prices were lower than in the previous year. In the autumn difficulty in getting shipments of whiting caused a rise in price for a short time. The average price for the year was \$2.616 per cwt. as compared with \$2.675 in 1913.

XI.—House Furnishings.

The group index number averaged higher than in 1913 as the higher levels reached in that year continued in most lines while crockery advanced still higher, as well as celluloid handled knives of European manufacture, on the outbreak of war owing to higher freights and other costs. Pails, tubs and brooms also averaged higher for the year, but sad irons and iron beds were lower.

Furniture.—Prices of wooden furniture were steady during the year. Trade was quiet and in the latter part of the year was dull, especially in cities. In country districts some improvement was shown. Factories were running on short time and curtailing production. Some price cutting was reported, but chiefly in connection with efforts of some manufacturers and dealers to cut down surplus stocks in certain lines. A line of iron beds declined in price from \$3.65 to \$3.50.

Crockery and Glassware.—Earthenware had risen to a high price in England in 1913 as a result of the high cost for fuel and labour. War conditions in August caused an advance in prices in Canada as a result of the greater cost of shipping, freight, insurance, etc.

Table Cutlery.—Celluloid handled table knives rose from \$1.10 to \$1.20 per dozen in September as a result of greater cost of shipment from England and increased cost in manufacture, as the handles were made in Germany and no longer obtainable at the same price. Silver-plated knives and forks rose from \$1.40 to \$1.50 per dozen.

Kitchen Furnishings.—Wooden pails rose from \$2.15 to \$2.25 in April and wooden tubs from \$10.50 to \$11.00 per dozen. A general advance in woodenware of 5 per cent was made, including clothes pins and wash boards. The price of brushes was also raised by the higher cost of fibre which is obtained from Mexico. Brooms declined in the autumn from \$5.10 to \$4.85 per dozen, the broom corn crop in the United States being good. The greater cost of imports, difficulty in getting imports of zinc and other parts for washboards, rolling pins, butter moulds, etc., from Belgium and Germany caused increases in prices. Sad irons declined from 85c to 78c per set.

XII.—Drugs and Chemicals.

The group index number averaged 121.6 as compared with 113.3 in 1913. The principal increases occurred in alcohol, carbolic acid, caustic soda, glycerine and quinine, but alum, borax, brimstone, copperas and soda ash also advanced. Opium alone averaged lower for the year, but advanced steeply in August.

Prices of alcohol advanced steeply in August following the increased Inland Revenue tax and the higher price of grain. The manufacturers' price rose from \$4.35½ per gallon to \$5.18. In November the price fell to \$5.11, in December to \$5.01. The average price for the year was \$4.68 as compared with \$4.28 in 1913. Prices to retailers were quoted at \$4.90 in Toronto until August, but rose to \$6.25. Methylated spirits advanced 10c per gallon in August also.

Increases in freight and insurance on shipments from Europe and Chili led to advances in the prices of many chemicals. Alum rose from \$1.65 to \$1.83 in August, and bleaching powder from \$2.00 to \$2.25 per hundred. Borax rose from 8c per lb. to 9c in August and to 11c in October. Brimstone advanced from 2c per lb. to 2¼-2½c. Caustic soda advanced from 2¼c to 3¼c in August. Soda ash advanced from 2c to 2½c in August.

Carbolic acid rose from 28c to 30c in April. In August the price was up very steeply as supplies were obtained chiefly from Germany and only a small quantity was produced in America. The demand for military hospitals was increased. In September the price was up to 55c and the market was steadier. Toward the end of the year supplies became very scarce and the market began to advance rapidly, being up to \$1.00 per lb. early in 1915.

Copperas rose from 75-80c to 90c-\$1.00 per hundred on account of greater cost of shipping. Glycerine rose from 25c to 35c per lb. in August as crude glycerine was in great demand for manufacture of dynamite and other explosives. The demand was greatly increased on the outbreak of war and shipments were interrupted as this commodity is contraband of war. Supplies in America, however, were large and the price eased off, declining to 30c in the summer. Indigo, Madras, rose from 85c to \$1.10 per lb. at Toronto. Shipments from India to Great Britain were interrupted for some time. Bengal indigo advanced much more steeply, "low to good ordinary" being at 6s 0d-6s 8d in

September as compared with 2s 1d-2s 6d in January in England. By December this grade had risen to 10s 0d-12s 0d. Muratic and sulphuric acids were steady.

Opium rose steeply on the outbreak of war as shipments from South East Europe were in danger of being interrupted and because the production was reported less. The price advanced from \$6.50 to \$7.00 per lb. in August and to \$10.25 in September.

Quinine advanced steeply on the outbreak of war, rising from 43c in July to 46c in August and 50c in September.

XIII.—Miscellaneous.

Raw furs were down steeply in the latter part of the year. Liquors and tobacco averaged higher, increased excise duties being a considerable factor. In Sundries, binder twine, rope, newsprint paper and rubber were lower but gunpowder and starch were higher.

(a) RAW FURS.

Prices had declined steeply in 1913, but in 1914 the effects of the war on industries demoralized the raw fur market for some time. Toward the end of the year buying was resumed at very low prices. Mink had fallen to \$4.25 in January but declined further to \$4.00 in June. The next month the price was firmer at \$4.25 but in August, was down to \$3.00. During October and November no quotations were made and in December \$2.00 per skin was quoted. Muskrat was somewhat firmer in the spring and rose from 22c to 25c in March and to 27c in April for best winter and fall skins. In August the price fell to 24c and in December only 10c per skin was quoted. Raccoon was firmer in the spring, rising from \$1.75 to \$2.00 in April. In December only 80c per skin was quoted. Black Canadian skunk was \$2.35 per skin in January but rose to \$2.50 in February. In April the price was down to \$2.25 and in June declined to \$2.00. In December only 75c per skin was quoted. The prices of made up furs were fairly well maintained as the raw material had been bought in the previous winter at higher prices. A falling off in demand for furs was expected as a result of the war, causing dealers to offer very low prices for raw skins in the fall of 1914.

(b) LIQUORS AND TOBACCOS.

Hops.—Canadian hops were quoted at 28c to 30c per lb. in the winter and rose to 29-30c in the spring as compared with 23-24c in the previous year. In the autumn new crop came on at 18-20c in October as compared with 25-26c in the autumn of 1913. Prices, however, declined 1c. British Columbia hops were quoted on the Coast at 30-31c from January to June. In July and August the price was down to 21c, but rose to 25c in September and by November the price was down to 21c. Choicest Bohemian hops were quoted at 58c from January to April as compared with 36c to 41c the previous year. In July the price was down to 40c, the outbreak of war preventing further importations of hops from Austria. English hops were imported at 26-32c in October and in December were down to 25-29c. In December, 1913, English hops were as high as 55-57c.

Malt.—Prices were slightly easier in the spring, but rose in September in sympathy with the price of barley, being as high as \$1.00 per bu. in November as compared with 86c early in the year.

Whiskey.—A line of Canadian whiskey was unchanged in price, but increases in Inland Revenue duty, however, raised the price to the dealers. A line of draught ale and porter rose from \$6.25 per bbl. to \$8.40 on account of the increase in the Inland Revenue tax and the rise in the price of malt. The increase in freight rates and insurance in August caused considerable advances in the price of imported liquors, especially in some spirits, stocks of which were small.

Tobacco.—A line of smoking tobacco advanced from 71c to 80c per lb. in August following an increase in excise duties. Some lines of cut tobacco were also advanced in price to wholesalers and retailers. Raw leaf tobacco brought about the same price to producers in Canada as in the past two years. The production of raw tobacco in Canada is shown in the following table as reported by the Tobacco Division of the Department of Agriculture:

CANADIAN PRODUCTION 1914, 1913 AND 1912.

	1914.	1913.	1912.
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Ontario.....	6,300,000	5,500,000	7,500,000
Quebec.....	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,500,000

The Ontario crop was estimated at 4,500,000 lbs. of Burley leaf, 1,500,000 lbs. of dark leaf and 300,000 lbs. of Virginia leaf. The curing season was one of the worst in the history of the tobacco business in Ontario on account of the heavy prolonged fogs in the month of November. A great amount of leaf was therefore spoiled. The crop varied in its quality although a large quantity of excellent leaf was marketed. The Virginia leaf crop was the best ever raised. The price for the Virginia crop was 12½c to 30c per lb. as compared with 16c to 35c per lb. in 1913.

(c) SUNDRIES.

Pulp and Paper.—The markets were somewhat easier in the early part of the year, but became very firm in August as a result of increased demand from newspapers during war and because supplies of materials, especially sulphite, from Europe were interrupted or increased in cost. Dry weather and low water in the summer also became a factor in the higher prices. Toward the end of the year the market eased off considerably.

Newsprint paper was down in price to \$1.95-\$2.00 in the spring and in June fell to \$1.90-\$2.00. By October 1st the price had risen to \$2.00-\$2.10, but eased off in December when the market was still weak. The consumption in the United States was estimated 30 per cent greater than last year.

Wrapping paper declined from \$3.25-\$4.00 to \$3.00-\$3.75 in February. In April the price was firm, but fell back again and rose in July. In September the price was up to \$3.35-\$4.10. The average price for the year was \$3.60 as compared with \$3.65 in 1913. The demand was reported very light at the early part of the year and considerable price cutting was reported.

Book and writing paper was not in strong demand in the early part of the year, but orders picked up in the spring. Later in the year business was quiet.

Pulp, ground wood, declined from \$15.00-\$16.00 to \$15.00-\$15.50 in April, but advanced in June on account of low water in United States. Papermakers

in United States, therefore, bought Canadian pulp instead of pulp wood. In September the price advanced still further, reaching \$16.00-\$18.00 in October on account of the great demand for newsprint. In December the price was up to \$17.00-\$18.00. Sulphite pulp was very firm at the first of the year, but eased off \$2.00 in February, falling to \$56.00-\$58.00. In June the price advanced \$1.00. Stocks were very low and increased demand was reported in the United States. In September the price was up to \$58.00-\$59.00 as shipments from Norway and Sweden were interrupted and more expensive. In December the price was down to \$46.00-\$47.00 as supplies were accumulating. The average price for unbleached sulphite was \$44.37 as compared with \$45.42 in 1913.

Binder Twine.—The price for the year was set at 9¼c for sisal twine as compared with 9½c in the previous year. The price of best grade of Manilla twine, however, was 13½c per lb. as compared with 12½c in 1913. Manilla fibre of good quality and sufficient length was reported very scarce and high in price. The supply of cheaper fibre, however, was larger.

Rope.—The price of Manilla rope declined from 16c to 15c per lb. in March. Demand was reported quiet and trade was dull. In September the price was firmer and rose 1c as the cost of shipments of fibre from the Philippines was greater. Slack demand, however, brought the price down to 14c in November. The average price for the year was 15.16c as compared with 16.875c in 1913.

Gunpowder.—The price of gunpowder, which had stood at \$3.50 per case for many years, advanced to \$4.80 in November on account of the increased cost of saltpetre as a result of the stopping of importations of potash from Germany. Prices of other explosives also advanced.

Rubber.—Prices of raw rubber had fallen considerably in 1913 and the quotation stood at 60-61c per lb. for Para Island, fine, in New York in January, 1914. The market was firmer and the price rose to 72-73c in May. The market was then down until August. Fear that interruptions to shipping would cut off supplies caused prices to rise and as high as \$1.00 was quoted. The effects of the war on trade consequently curtailed demand for some time, causing the market to fall and the price was as low as 49-50c in November. The average price for the year was 61.5c as compared with 80.7c in 1913.

Soap.—Common soap was steady in price, but castile soap rose 2c per lb. in August on account of increased freight from Europe.

Starch.—Laundry starch rose from 6c to 6¼c per lb. in October in sympathy with the price of corn.

Tabular Recapitulation of Increases or Decreases, 1914.

By way of recapitulation of the foregoing statement, with special reference to the precise effect of the price movement in each article, the subjoined table will be of interest. The table is based on direct comparison of the average price for the year of each article as shown in Part I of the present report with the similar average shown in the report for 1913.

I.—Grains and Fodder.—17 articles.

Article.	Per cent of increase or decrease.
PRICE INCREASED.—15 ARTICLES.	
Wheat, No. 1 Manitoba Northern.....	13.7
Wheat, No. 2 White Ontario.....	11.9
Barley, No. 3, Canada Western.....	17.4
Barley, good Malting.....	10.0
Oats, No. 2, Canada Western.....	26.6
Oats, No. 2 White Ontario.....	19.4
Corn, American, No. 3 Yellow.....	14.7
Flax Seed, No. 1; North Western Canada.....	15.5
Peas, No. 2, White, Ontario.....	11.9
Rye, No. 2 Ontario.....	12.6
Hay, No. 1 (Montreal).....	23.7
Hay, Timothy, No. 1 baled.....	13.5
Hay, No. 1 (Halifax).....	7.4
Bran, Ontario.....	18.8
Shorts, Ontario.....	12.9
PRICE DECREASED.—2 ARTICLES.	
Hay, Timothy, No. 1.....	6.3
Straw, baled.....	4.6

II.—Animals and Meats.—24 articles.

Article.	Per cent of increase or decrease.
PRICE INCREASED.—14 ARTICLES.	
Cattle, Western Butcher's prime.....	2.8
Cattle, Butcher's choice Steers.....	18.6
Cattle, choice Butcher's.....	15.4
Beef, dressed, hind-quarters.....	17.7
Beef, dressed, fore-quarters.....	28.7
Beef, dressed, No. 1.....	4.6
Beef, Canadian, plate.....	18.1
Beef, Canadian plate, choice.....	12.4
Beef, American plate.....	7.7
Veal, dressed.....	19.4
Sheep, ewes light.....	11.4
Mutton, dressed.....	6.9
Lamb, dressed.....	5.6
Fowls.....	.7
PRICE DECREASED.—10 ARTICLES.	
Hogs, selects.....	7.9
Hogs, choice.....	9.3
Hogs, dressed.....	7.9
Bacon, English, boneless breakfast.....	6.1
Hams, medium size.....	4.0
Pork, heavy, Canada short cut mess.....	2.6
Lard, pure.....	7.4
Fowl, dressed.....	1.3
Turkeys (Montreal).....	2.6
Turkeys (Toronto).....	17.0

III.—Dairy Products.—16 articles.

Article.	Per cent of increase or decrease
PRICE INCREASED.—6 ARTICLES.	
Butter, Creamery, prints.....	4.4
Cheese, Western coloured.....	11.1
Milk, Montreal.....	4.6
Milk, Toronto.....	1.6
Eggs, new laid.....	6.7
Eggs, fresh (Halifax).....	1.0
PRICE DECREASED.—10 ARTICLES.	
Butter, Creamery finest.....	1.6
Butter, Creamery solids.....	4.9
Butter, Dairy prints.....	7.1
Butter, Dairy.....	8.8
Butter, fancy Dairy.....	13.7
Milk, Winnipeg.....	3.3
Milk, Victoria.....	9.5
Eggs, fresh (Montreal).....	3.9
Eggs, fresh (Winnipeg).....	5.5
Eggs, hennery.....	11.4

IV.—Fish.—13 articles.

Article.	Per cent of increase or decrease
PRICE INCREASED.—4 ARTICLES.	
Cod, "Market" size, dry.....	34.7
Haddock, dry.....	11.8
Lobsters, canned.....	8.6
Whitefish, fresh.....	1.8
PRICE DECREASED.—9 ARTICLES.	
Halibut, white, fresh.....	5.4
Lobsters, fresh, "Market".....	3.5
Herring, salted.....	2.6
Salmon Trout, fresh.....	4.9
B. C. Sockeye Salmon, canned. "Horseshoe" brand.....	8.4
Canned Salmon, B.C. Cohoes.....	26.1
Canned Salmon, B.C. Pinks.....	3.8
Canned Salmon, fancy, B.C.....	7.9
Mackerel, salted.....	18.5

V.—Other Foods.—67 articles.

Article.	Per cent of increase or decrease.
(a) Fruits and Vegetables.—33 Articles.	
PRICE INCREASED.—18 ARTICLES.	
Apples, good, seasonable.....	8.5
Peaches.....	55.8
Pears.....	22.6
Plums.....	19.9
Apples, evaporated.....	24.5
Currants, Patras.....	5.1
Prunes, California, 70-80's.....	29.2
Potatoes, Green Mountain.....	17.7
Potatoes, Ontario.....	12.9
Potatoes, Quebec varieties.....	30.8
Potatoes, N.B.....	20.7
Potatoes (Winnipeg).....	96.3
Potatoes (St. John).....	4.2
Beans, hand-picked.....	6.4
Onions, Canadian red.....	40.4
Turnips.....	25.0
Tomatoes.....	3.9
Canned Corn, standard 2's.....	1.5
PRICE DECREASED.—15 ARTICLES.	
Cherries, sour, red.....	22.7
Grapes, blue.....	10.1
Raspberries.....	15.9
Strawberries.....	8.8
Bananas, yellow, "crated".....	4.6
Lemons (Messinas).....	5.9
Lemons, Verdellis.....	6.9
Oranges, California navels.....	26.4
Oranges, Valencias.....	41.8
Raisins, Sultanas.....	16.2
Canned Corn, 2's.....	9.2
Canned Peas, 2's.....	26.2
Canned Peas, standard 2's.....	16.1
Canned Tomatoes, 2's.....	19.7
Canned Tomatoes.....	27.0
(b) Miscellaneous Groceries and Provisions.—34 Articles.	
PRICE INCREASED.—20 ARTICLES.	
Flour, Manitoba, first patents.....	11.8
Flour, Strong Bakers.....	12.5
Flour, Winter Wheat Patents.....	6.4
Flour, Straight Rollers.....	10.1
Flour, Ontario.....	8.5
Flour, Manitoba.....	6.5
Bread, Plain White.....	1.3
Oatmeal, Standard (Toronto).....	20.4
Oatmeal, Standard (St. John).....	8.8
Oatmeal, Rolled.....	8.6
Rice, Patna.....	5.2
Tea, Japan, Good Common.....	9.8
Tea, Ceylon, Pekoe, Souchongs.....	11.9
Sugar, Montreal Granulated (in bbls).....	11.4
Sugar, Yellow (in bbls).....	11.2
Sugar, Extra Standard.....	10.5
Sugar, Standard, Granulated.....	12.7
Cream of Tartar.....	44.6
Salt.....	1.6
Soda, Bicarbonate.....	33.7
PRICE UNCHANGED.—5 ARTICLES.	
Bread, Small or Fancy.....	...
Biscuits, Soda.....	...
Chocolate, Diamond.....	...
Vinegar, White Wine proof strength.....	...
Bread, Plain White, Victoria.....	...

V.—Other Foods.—67 articles.—(Continued.)

Article.	Per cent of increase or decrease.
PRICE DECREASED.—9 ARTICLES.	
Rice, Rangoon, grade 1 B.....	1.3
Tapioca, Medium Pearl.....	.7
Coffee, Rio.....	7.6
Coffee, Santos.....	6.4
Molasses, New Orleans (in bbls).....	2.7
Glucose.....	.7
Honey, strained.....	13.7
Maple Sugar.....	16.1
Pepper, Black Pure.....	4.3

VI.—Textiles.—21 articles.

PRICE INCREASED.—15 ARTICLES.	
Wool, Ontario washed.....	12.9
Wool, Ontario unwashed.....	20.9
Yarn, Canadian worsted.....	2.5
Woolen Underwear, Penmans Line 95, size 36 in.....	4.1
Beaver Cloth, 28 oz., 55-56 in wide, No. 4.....	.5
Grey Cotton.....	1.0
Cotton, woven coloured fabrics.....	.5
Silk raw, Japan filatures, Kansai, No. 1.....	1.6
Silk, Raw Italian, classical.....	1.6
Spool Silk, 50 yds. "Letter A".....	9.1
Jute, First marks.....	7.2
Flax Fibre.....	.5
Tow, fine.....	1.4
Flax Sewing twine, No. 1.....	4.8
White Linen Rope, ¼ in. and larger.....	2.2
PRICE UNCHANGED.—1 ARTICLE.	
Oil-Cloth, Table, assorted patterns, 5-4 wide.....	...
PRICE DECREASED.—5 ARTICLES.	
Cotton, raw, upland middling.....	12.6
Prints.....	7.2
Machine Silk, 16 oz., "Prize Medal".....	3.5
Hessian, 10½ oz., 40 in.....	5.0
Oil-Cloth, Floor, No. 3 quality.....	.9

VII.—Hides, Tallow, Leathers, Boots and Shoes.—12 articles.

PRICE INCREASED.—12 ARTICLES.	
Hides, No. 1.....	5.9
Calfskins, No. 1, green.....	6.2
Horsehides, No. 1.....	24.3
Tallow, No. 1, rendered stock in bbls.....	5.0
Leather, No. 1, Spanish Sole.....	.5
Leather, No. 1, Slaughter Sole.....	2.0
Leather, No. 1 Harness.....	.6
Leather, heavy uppers.....	.7
Boots, Men's split bluchers.....	1.9
Boots, Men's box calf bluchers.....	.9
Boots, Men's Kip.....	3.8
Boots, Women's Dongola bluchers.....	.4

VIII.—Metals and Implements.—35 articles.

Article.	Per cent of increase or decrease.
(a) Metals.	
PRICE INCREASED.—6 ARTICLES.	
Pig Iron, Foundry No. 1, N.S.....	1.4
Iron, black sheets, 18 gauge.....	1.7
Iron, galvanized sheets, 16-24 gauge "Queen's Head".....	2.4
Iron, wrought "Old material".....	8.4
Antimony, Cookson's.....	13.5
Quicksilver.....	18.6
PRICE UNCHANGED.—3 ARTICLES.	
Iron, tinplates, charcoal, I.C.:.....	...
Iron, tinplates, coke, Bessemer, I.C.....	...
Nickel.....	...
PRICE DECREASED.—16 ARTICLES.	
Iron, Pig, Summerlee, No. 2.....	1.3
Iron, common bar.....	6.2
Iron, boiler plates.....	2.0
Steel billets, mild.....	11.5
Steel bar, mild.....	1.7
Steel, cast, black diamond.....	2.2
Aluminum.....	22.3
Brass, roll and sheet, 14-20 gauge.....	4.3
Copper, Lake Superior, casting ingots.....	10.2
Lead, domestic pig (Trail).....	3.2
Lead, imported pig.....	.8
Silver, bar, fine.....	8.2
Spelter.....	6.2
Solder, bar, half and half.....	11.9
Tin, Ingots, Straits.....	17.7
Zinc sheets in 5 cwt. casks.....	1.6
(b) Implements.—10 Articles.	
PRICE INCREASED.—2 ARTICLES.	
Anvils, Peter Wright's, 80 lbs. and over.....	10.8
Vises, Peter Wright's, 40 lbs. and over.....	5.0
PRICES UNCHANGED.—6 ARTICLES.	
Axes, standard, single bit.....	...
Grindstones, 40 to 200 lb.....	...
Horseshoes, No. 1, medium grade.....	...
Mallets, Carpenters' hickory, round, 6 in.....	...
Screws, bench wood.....	...
Soldering Irons, base.....	...
PRICE DECREASED.—2 ARTICLES.	
Chain, Coil.....	7.2
Crowbars.....	6.7

IX.—Fuel and Lighting.—11 articles.

Article.	Per cent of increase or decrease.
PRICE INCREASED.—3 ARTICLES.	
Coal, Bituminous, Vancouver Island, all grades.....	2.5
Coal, Bituminous, Vancouver Island, run of mine.....	1.6
Matches, Eddy's telegraph.....	2.0
PRICE UNCHANGED.—2 ARTICLES.	
Coal Bituminous, Nova Scotia, run of mine .....	....
Calcium Carbide.....	....
PRICE DECREASED.—6 ARTICLES.	
Coal, Anthracite, egg size.....	1.7
Coke, furnace, (Connellsville).....	30.2
Coke, foundry, (Connellsville).....	21.0
Gasoline.....	18.8
Coal Oil, prime, white "Canadian".....	.8
Coal Oil "white water American".....	2.8

X.—Building Materials.—52 articles.

Article.	Per cent of increase or decrease
(a) Lumber.—15 Articles.	
PRICE INCREASED.—7 ARTICLES.	
Pine, box boards.....	5.4
Laths, No. 1, white pine, 1½ in., 4 ft.....	8.4
Hemlock, 1 in. log run.....	5.7
Hemlock, 1 in. cull.....	5.7
Spruce, 1 in. x 4 in. and up, 6-11 ft.....	1.0
Oak, red plain, firsts and seconds, 1 in.....	2.8
Birch, common and better, 1 in.....	0.5
PRICE UNCHANGED.—3 ARTICLES.	
Maple, soft, common and better, 1 in.....	....
B. C. Fir, 2 x 4 and up 8 to 16 ft.....	....
B. C. Cedar Shingles, xxx.....	....
PRICE DECREASED.—5 ARTICLES.	
N. B., Spruce deals, merchantable.....	2.7
N. B., Shingles "clear" and "extra".....	1.4
Pine, good sidings, 1 x 7 in and up.....	1.5
Pine, shipping culls, sidings, 1½ in. and 2 in.....	4.1
Pine, No. 1, cuts and better—1 in.....	4.8

X.—Building Material.—Continued.

Article.	Per cent of increase or decrease.
(b) Miscellaneous.—22 Articles.	
PRICE INCREASED.—5 ARTICLES.	
Cement, Canadian Portland.....	1.1
Lime, high calcite, 95-97%.....	1.8
Lead pipe.....	5.1
Red Lead, dry.....	2.5
Wire cloth, painted screen.....	.5
PRICES UNCHANGED.—4 ARTICLES.	
Building paper, plain fabric, No. 1.....	....
Building paper, tarred fibre, No. 1.....	....
Pitch, roofing.....	....
Tar, crude coal.....	....
PRICE DECREASED.—13 ARTICLES.	
Bricks, common, structural, hard.....	8.7
Brick, fire.....	1.6
Plaster of Paris.....	2.8
Soil pipe, 4 in., medium.....	14.0
Iron pipe, black, 1 in.....	4.1
Nails, cut, 8d. (2½ in.).....	1.9
Nails, wire, base (5¼-6 in.).....	7.2
Sash-weights.....	5.6
Sash cord, No. 8.....	4.0
Hinges, heavy, strap, 8 in.....	3.1
Wire, copper.....	14.0
Wire, iron, No. 7 (base 6-9).....	1.1
Wire fencing, galvanized barb.....	2.2
(c) Paints, Oils and Glass.—15 Articles.	
PRICE INCREASED.—6 ARTICLES.	
White Lead, pure, ground in oil.....	1.3
Linseed Oil, raw.....	4.5
Linseed Oil, boiled.....	.4
Turpentine.....	11.3
Shellac, pure, orange (in bbls.).....	9.8
Window Glass, under 26 in., first break "Star".....	3.2
PRICE UNCHANGED.—4 ARTICLES.	
Venetian Red, dry (in bbls.).....	....
Prepared Paints, first quality, pure.....	....
Varnish, No. 1, furniture (in bbls.).....	....
Glue, domestic, broken sheets.....	....
PRICE DECREASED.—5 ARTICLES.	
Bensine, Canadian.....	16.8
Paris Green.....	4.3
Rosin, white.....	11.0
Rosin, "G.".....	16.2
Putty, ordinary (in drums).....	2.2

XI.—House Furnishings.—16 articles.

Article.	Per cent of increase or decrease.
PRICE INCREASED.—13 ARTICLES.	
Chairs, Kitchen, common spindle.....	1.7
Tables, Kitchen, 4 ft. with drawer.....	.7
Tables, Hardwood, extension (extending 8 ft.).....	.8
Sideboards, Hardwood, with bevelled mirror 16 x 28 in.).....	.6
Bedroom Suites, Hardwood, two pieces with mirror.....	.8
Earthenware, white cups and saucers.....	7.4
Earthenware, printed toilet sets, 10 pieces.....	4.1
Earthenware, printed dinner sets, 97 pieces.....	9.9
Table knives, celluloid handles, medium size.....	3.0
Silver Plated Ware, knives and forks, medium.....	1.8
Pails, wooden, 3 hoops.....	3.1
Tubs, wooden, No. 0.....	3.2
Brooms, 4 strings.....	12.4
PRICE UNCHANGED.—1 ARTICLE.	
Glassware, tank glass, tumblers ($\frac{1}{2}$ pint).....	....
PRICE DECREASED.—2 ARTICLES.	
Iron Beds, continuous pillar.....	2.4
Sad Irons, Mrs. Potts, polished, No. 55.....	6.4

XII.—Drugs and Chemicals.—15 articles.

Article.	Per cent of increase or decrease
PRICE INCREASED.—11 ARTICLES.	
Alcohol, 65 O. P. Montreal.....	9.2
Alcohol, 65 O. P. Toronto.....	9.7
Alum, lump.....	23.2
Bleaching Powder.....	4.2
Borax, powdered.....	18.9
Carbolic Acid, crystal, commercial, 40%.....	22.3
Caustic Soda.....	18.5
Copperas.....	5.6
Glycerine.....	14.0
Quinine, Howard's.....	21.8
Soda, Ash.....	8.3
PRICE UNCHANGED.—2 ARTICLES.	
Muriatic Acid, commercial.....	....
Sulphuric Acid, commercial.....	....
PRICE DECREASED.—2 ARTICLES.	
Brimstone.....	5.6
Opium, crude.....	1.6

XIII.—Miscellaneous.—23 articles.

Article.	Per cent of increase or decrease.
(a) Furs, Raw.—4 Articles.	
PRICE DECREASED.—4 ARTICLES.	
Mink, dark.....	28.8
Muskrat, best winter and fall.....	27.5
Raccoon (Chat Sauvage).....	27.8
Skunk, Canadian, black.....	35.4
(b) Liquors and Tobaccos.—8 Articles.	
PRICE INCREASED.—5 ARTICLES.	
Hops, Canadian.....	7.5
Hops, B. C.....	8.3
Malt (Montreal).....	.2
Draught Ale and Porter.....	11.5
Tobacco, smoking (standard brand plug).....	4.2
PRICE UNCHANGED.—1 ARTICLE.	
Whisky, Canadian Club.....	....
PRICE DECREASED.—2 ARTICLES.	
Malt (Toronto).....	1.2
Tobacco, raw leaf "Ontario Burley".....	3.4
(c) Sundries.—11 Articles.	
PRICE INCREASED.—2 ARTICLES.	
Gunpowder, common sporting.....	6.2
Starch, Canada Laundry.....	7.0
PRICE UNCHANGED.—1 ARTICLE.	
Soap, common.....	....
PRICE INCREASED.—8 ARTICLES.	
Paper, newsprint.....	8.0
Paper, wrapping, Manila, No. 1.....	1.0
Pulp, ground wood, mechanical.....	1.1
Sulphite, bleached.....	4.1
Sulphite, unbleached.....	2.3
Binder Twine, sisal.....	2.4
Rope, pure Manila, No. 1.....	10.1
Rubber, Para Island, fine.....	23.7

Other Groupings.

The commodities covered by the investigation may, of course, be grouped in various ways according to the point of view. It may be desired, for example, to note the variations from time to time of all farm products, all foods, all products of the mines, all materials, &c., as well as the more closely related sub-groups recognized in the Department's usual classification. Six additional groupings of this character are illustrated for 1909-1914, below, namely, (1) crude farm products; (2) manufactured farm products; (3) imported foods; (4) products of the mines; (5) all foods; and (6) all materials.

Crude Farm Products—39 Articles.

	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914
Apples.....	150.5	134.1	197.0	150.3	129.7	140.0
Barley, Ontario.....	145.1	131.7	170.6	194.5	135.3	148.8
Barley, western.....	160.9	144.9	194.6	179.6	140.6	165.3
Beans.....	177.9	171.4	170.1	231.1	200.7	213.6
Cattle, Ontario.....	152.2	160.9	154.4	176.7	182.8	216.8
Cattle, western.....	112.4	134.8	138.6	159.0	184.1	189.2
Cherries.....	111.7	128.5	128.4	110.6	94.5	74.9
Corn, No. 3.....	164.6	148.3	141.4	172.2	151.7	172.1
Eggs, (Toronto).....	171.5	168.1	157.1	191.0	176.6	192.7
Flaxseed.....	194.4	191.4	208.1	160.0	108.0	124.8
Fowls.....	188.3	170.0	162.3	133.1	163.5	181.4
Grapes.....	104.9	102.1	72.5	76.6	107.9	65.6
Hay.....	135.0	141.3	135.1	178.9	145.6	180.2
Hides (3 lines).....	166.1	160.7	172.9	197.0	203.4	226.9
Hogs.....	147.5	176.9	138.0	160.4	187.8	173.0
Honey.....	147.4	129.3	131.9	141.8	134.4	116.1
Milk (Montreal).....	127.8	127.9	127.9	134.5	143.0	149.4
" (Toronto).....	125.6	139.1	138.8	151.8	149.2	151.6
" (Victoria).....	113.7	113.7	136.4	159.1	159.1	143.9
Oats, Ontario.....	150.7	119.0	129.1	154.2	123.7	147.6
Oats, Western.....	133.3	115.2	120.6	134.8	111.7	111.4
Onions.....	117.4	109.4	174.8	219.2	147.7	219.9
Peaches.....	105.7	69.0	101.6	88.8	69.3	103.8
Pears.....	102.1	111.9	79.2	93.0	78.5	88.8
Peas, Ontario.....	158.4	142.8	155.4	202.4	181.2	200.1
Plums.....	89.4	130.7	68.1	75.3	55.8	63.2
Potatoes (Toronto).....	142.8	103.3	220.4	257.0	154.6	174.6
Raspberries.....	116.7	119.4	156.5	170.4	169.1	143.8
Rye.....	140.4	131.4	144.6	168.3	123.9	139.6
Sheep.....	100.0	118.2	103.6	121.9	137.6	153.3
Straw.....	133.8	125.3	112.7	173.9	149.2	142.4
Strawberries.....	86.4	93.3	125.7	119.8	146.9	131.6
Tomatoes.....	98.3	114.4	106.5	103.0	179.6	84.6
Turkeys.....	185.8	169.8	185.8	191.9	211.2	222.2
Turnips.....	93.7	110.6	113.2	142.0	106.2	132.7
Wheat, Ont.....	143.0	129.7	111.5	126.1	120.9	135.2
Wheat, Western.....	140.5	129.5	123.7	126.1	114.1	129.5
Wool, un washed.....	107.5	119.0	124.5	121.5	141.4	170.9
Wool, washed.....	106.6	113.5	106.9	105.7	129.8	146.5
All.....	134.7	132.1	139.4	152.7	142.3	151.2

Manufactured Farm Products—30 Articles.*

	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914
Apples, evaporated.....	93.6	97.1	158.8	118.1	89.5	111.4
Bacon.....	146.0	179.7	149.7	158.4	183.7	172.5
Beef, dressed, hindquarters.....	168.2	205.1	198.8	231.8	230.0	270.7
" " forequarters.....	131.7	172.1	159.1	182.2	190.0	244.6
" " plate.....	139.5	159.5	146.1	150.3	184.5	212.0
Bran.....	182.2	170.9	183.8	196.9	165.2	196.2
Cheese.....	124.4	131.1	129.6	143.4	131.8	146.5
Flax Fibre.....	117.2	122.4	133.6	141.7	130.7	131.2

*Including those which have passed through the first manufacturing process only.

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Flour, straight rollers.....	136.7	129.7	116.6	121.0	118.5	127.9
" strong bakers.....	123.2	117.5	107.1	114.0	108.1	118.9
" winter wheat patents.....	124.5	118.0	105.3	111.7	111.8	121.6
" Manitoba first patents.....	129.3	124.0	113.9	120.0	115.2	128.8
Glucose.....	145.3	138.1	124.5	142.6	140.3	139.3
Hams.....	131.1	162.2	140.9	144.7	171.1	164.4
Hogs, dressed.....	166.8	186.0	153.3	175.2	207.3	190.9
Lamb, dressed.....	147.7	161.2	137.7	163.7	190.0	200.8
Lard.....	161.3	178.1	131.1	156.1	163.4	151.5
Leathers (4 lines).....	119.5	122.9	123.2	136.5	151.8	153.3
Linseed Oil (raw and boiled).....	109.8	147.2	182.4	151.9	103.4	103.9
Malt.....	123.4	123.4	136.1	162.3	125.8	124.3
Maple Sugar.....	108.0	125.9	129.4	124.5	149.0	125.1
Mutton.....	121.7	112.3	104.6	114.7	128.5	137.4
Oatmeal.....	143.3	123.7	129.9	135.6	123.9	149.0
Pork, Salt.....	157.1	180.0	143.5	157.4	182.3	177.6
Shorts.....	162.2	151.7	161.9	177.1	148.1	173.3
Tallow.....	112.9	113.8	114.7	117.8	121.3	127.4
Tow.....	60.6	61.4	59.4	89.7	89.1	90.2
Veal.....	142.6	154.1	150.0	155.4	176.0	210.2
Vegetables canned (3 varieties).....	97.0	99.9	1.404	135.8	113.2	99.5
Yarn.....	104.7	118.9	119.1	119.8	126.8	129.9
All.....	130.9	138.9	136.1	144.8	145.7	154.3

Imported Foods—17 Articles.

Bananas.....	115.2	110.6	92.4	99.4	108.2	103.3
Chocolate.....	110.0	106.5	106.5	106.5	106.5	106.5
Coffee, Rio.....	51.8	74.0	109.3	130.6	113.1	104.4
Coffee, Santos.....	62.8	73.1	100.4	112.7	107.7	100.8
Cream of Tartar.....	84.7	91.3	101.1	94.0	107.9	150.6
Currants.....	137.2	132.5	137.3	136.6	127.9	134.5
Lemons.....	74.6	87.8	92.5	92.0	103.5	95.9
Molasses.....	78.6	69.9	72.8	69.9	67.9	66.1
Oranges.....	92.0	96.4	81.5	79.1	105.2	69.4
Pepper.....	101.6	115.6	118.9	144.7	142.4	126.3
Prunes.....	110.0	93.5	156.2	125.9	126.2	149.4
Raisins.....	78.8	66.7	110.1	121.3	108.0	90.6
Rice.....	113.3	117.5	119.3	115.9	121.8	128.1
Sugar, Granulated.....	95.0	102.5	103.1	107.2	92.6	103.2
Sugar, Yellow.....	107.8	111.7	112.5	117.4	99.8	110.9
Tapioca.....	93.2	110.9	135.1	138.5	114.6	113.7
Tea.....	132.6	131.0	129.5	130.2	127.9	138.7
All.....	96.4	98.3	110.5	113.2	110.7	111.9

§ Including foods manufactured from imported raw materials..

Products of the Mine—12 Articles.

Antimony.....	63.9	63.3	64.9	69.0	85.5	97.1
Copper.....	105.8	102.6	98.7	130.8	124.0	111.3
Lead.....	99.1	103.4	115.2	139.2	141.6	151.2
Nickel.....	95.4	97.5	89.7	88.3	90.1	90.1
Quicksilver.....	112.2	115.1	112.2	103.2	96.5	114.5
Silver.....	69.6	71.0	71.2	81.2	79.8	73.2
Snelter.....	105.8	110.3	117.4	135.3	131.3	108.9
Tin.....	149.7	167.6	210.3	229.7	227.5	187.2
Coal, N. S.....	124.7	122.5	122.3	122.3	122.2	122.3
Coal, B. C.....	113.3	122.5	131.9	147.0	147.7	147.0
Coal, Penna., anthracite.....	113.9	115.9	119.3	129.3	137.0	134.7
Iron, pig-No. 1, N. S.....	114.3	118.1	123.1	120.1	130.8	121.7
All.....	106.1	109.2	114.7	124.8	126.1	121.7

All Food Stuffs—100 Articles.

	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914
Grains and fodder.....	140.9	140.7	148.4	167.3	136.8	156.5
Animals and meats.....	118.6	163.6	146.6	160.8	180.8	192.3
Dairy produce.....	133.6	135.7	136.2	159.0	154.7	154.4
Fish.....	134.0	114.1	143.6	155.7	158.0	156.0
Other foods.....	107.6	111.3	116.0	126.0	117.8	118.7
All.....	126.7	129.8	133.1	142.1	138.5	143.8

All Materials—172 Articles.

	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914
Textiles.....	108.3	114.7	119.2	120.7	130.8	133.5
Hides, leathers, etc.....	135.4	136.2	139.6	152.4	163.9	171.8
Metals and implements.....	102.5	99.7	107.2	113.7	112.4	110.4
Fuel and lighting.....	108.8	103.0	100.5	113.3	118.2	110.9
Lumber.....	154.6	158.5	165.4	166.5	181.3	182.1
Other building materials.....	103.7	109.2	102.6	105.4	112.7	111.4
Paints and oils.....	135.2	145.5	154.5	148.6	144.8	140.7
House furnishings.....	110.4	110.6	110.6	114.5	126.2	129.5
Drugs and chemicals.....	96.8	109.5	112.1	115.9	113.3	121.6
Furs, raw.....	227.6	234.5	252.9	293.7	307.9	205.4
Miscellaneous.....	121.6	118.0	100.3	104.3	113.1	108.5
All.....	117.8	120.9	123.7	129.2	133.7	131.7

The above tables show the rise in the prices of foods to levels on the whole higher than in 1912, from which there had been declines in 1913, all the food groups having risen except fish and dairy produce. The steepest advance appears in Grains and Fodder, in Crude Farm Products and in Manufactured Farm Products, which includes flour, dressed meat and leathers, all of which advanced greatly. In materials a slight decline appears, although Textiles, Hides and Leathers, and Drugs and Chemicals show considerable advances.

RAW MATERIALS AND MANUFACTURED ARTICLES.

The table analytical of the changes during the preceding twenty-four years as between raw materials and manufactured articles, which appeared in the Department's previous annual reports, is brought up to date herewith.* Under six general headings, namely, foodstuffs, clothing, metals and metal products, lumber and wood products, fuel and lighting, and miscellaneous, some 89 raw materials and 165 manufactured articles have been arranged to show as conveniently as possible the general tendency of prices as between the two classes of commodities. Thus, in foodstuffs, the first two items under the heading of raw materials are wheat, western and Ontario, the two being reduced to an average. Immediately opposite, under the heading of manufactured articles, the various products of wheat covered in the investigation, namely, bran,

*In this statement, sawn lumber, pig iron, steel billets, and smelted metals are regarded as raw materials.

shorts, flour (4 products), bread and soda biscuits, are enumerated and reduced to an average. The index numbers for the five most interesting years in the period covered by the Department are given, namely, the year 1890, as the earliest included in the investigation; the year 1897, during which prices were at their lowest levels since 1890; the year 1907, in which prices in several lines had risen to a point until recently the highest since 1890; and 1913 and 1914, comparative figures for which illustrate current or recent tendencies.

It will be seen that raw materials advanced considerably in foods, and in clothing (apart from raw furs) in spite of the decline in raw cotton, as wool, jute and flax were very high. Metals, however, showed considerable reduction, and the average for raw materials, including furs, therefore, dropped slightly. In manufactured products only metals, fuel and lighting and the miscellaneous groups showed declines and the average for all was therefore higher.

	Number of Commo- dities.	1890	1897	1907	1911	1912	1913	1914
FOODS:—								
Raw.....	47	112.9	85.4	129.1	141.8	154.5	141.9	148.7
Manufactured.....	51	104.2	93.7	118.5	129.3	135.9	134.7	141.8
§ CLOTHING:—								
Raw.....	§ 10	113.4	102.1	134.7	144.5	149.4	160.5	170.4
Manufactured.....	17	101.2	98.9	121.4	124.1	127.0	139.4	140.1
METALS AND METAL PRODUCTS:—								
Raw.....	12	129.9	85.5	141.4	109.4	115.3	117.1	110.7
Manufactured.....	34	121.2	91.9	115.6	102.4	103.4	107.5	105.4
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS:—								
Raw.....	11	99.2	98.4	165.2	158.8	157.8	174.6	173.7
Manufactured.....	16	101.9	97.1	140.9	131.2	142.6	149.8	154.2
FUEL AND LIGHTING:—								
Raw.....	3	100.1	98.7	115.6	124.5	132.9	135.4	134.7
Manufactured.....	7	110.0	77.7	101.7	83.1	99.1	108.3	97.7
† ALL:—								
† Raw.....	† 87	111.7	89.7	140.7	146.8	154.9	152.0	151.2
Manufactured.....	† 165	110.1	91.0	118.6	118.4	124.9	128.8	130.0

§ Exclusive of furs (4 lines).

† Including raw furs (4 lines).

‡ Including "Miscellaneous" products.

FOOD STUFFS.

Raw Materials.		1890	1897	1913	1914	Manufactured Articles.		1890	1897	1913	1914
<i>Grains, &c.</i>											
Wheat, Western.		109.5	101.8	114.0	129.5	Bran.....		110.6	64.9	160.3	165.2
Wheat, Ontario.		122.5	101.3	110.8	120.9	Shorts.....		110.2	66.0	146.4	148.1
All.....		116.0	101.5	112.4	132.3	Flour, straight rollers.....		117.4	106.5	108.5	118.5
						Flour, strong bakers.....		119.2	106.8	103.5	108.1
						Flour, winter wheat patents.....		116.7	103.6	111.3	118.9
						Flour, Manitoba, first patents.....		118.7	107.9	110.8	115.2
						Biscuits, soda.....		102.0	102.0	110.5	120.7
Oats, Western.....		140.6	89.6	132.4	141.4	Bread, Toronto.....		93.3	104.9	134.7	147.7
Oats, Ontario.....		126.2	69.2	144.8	123.7	All.....		100.0	100.0	113.6	166.7
All.....		133.4	79.4	138.6	117.7	Oatmeal.....		110.9	95.8	122.3	133.3
								110.8	80.7	145.0	123.9
											149.0
Barley, Western.....		174.8	86.9	154.3	140.6	Glucose.....		102.0	55.0	151.6	140.3
Barley, Eastern.....		122.5	62.2	144.7	135.3	Malt.....		102.8	101.5	150.8	125.8
Corn, No. 3.....		106.8	57.0	137.4	151.7	Ale and porter.....		100.0	100.0	108.2	93.9
Rye, No. 2.....		93.9	71.3	138.0	123.9	Alcohol.....		83.2	109.5	112.4	121.4
Hops.....		103.6	83.9	100.0	151.4	Whiskey.....		90.4	101.0	124.3	122.3
All.....		120.1	72.3	114.9	140.6	All.....		94.1	103.0	124.4	120.7
											124.5
Peas, Ontario.....		105.2	75.0	145.2	181.2	Tobacco, plug.....		86.7	113.1	120.7	120.8
											125.9
Tobacco, raw leaf.....		86.3	122.5	109.8	194.1						
<i>Fodder.</i>											
Hay, Toronto.....		100.6	99.6	143.5	132.6	<i>Meats.</i>					
Hay, Montreal.....		94.8	112.3	159.3	145.6	Bacon.....		100.2	101.7	141.0	183.7
Straw.....		101.6	90.9	135.1	149.2	Beef, dressed hindquarters.....		144.5	120.4	130.6	230.0
All.....		99.0	100.9	145.9	142.5	" forequarters.....		116.6	84.0	116.4	190.0
						Beef, plate.....		105.6	100.7	132.6	171.1
						Hams.....		104.1	78.2	142.2	163.4
Cattle, Western.....		101.9	94.0	120.0	184.1	Hogs (dressed).....		104.1	78.2	142.2	163.4
Cattle, Ontario.....		109.3	88.7	126.9	182.8	Lard.....		134.9	85.9	141.4	190.0
Hogs, Ontario.....		96.5	105.2	134.3	187.8	Lamb (dressed).....		133.9	128.5	137.4	137.6
Sheep, light ewes.....		137.0	79.4	117.3	137.6	Mutton.....		99.6	84.5	143.6	182.3
Pork, salt, mess.....		136.0	82.3	128.1	163.5	Pork, salt, mess.....		110.0	70.7	112.7	121.3
Turkeys.....		121.7	89.3	141.3	211.2	Veal.....		114.4	90.7	134.2	177.3
All.....		117.0	89.8	127.9	177.8	All.....					186.3
<i>Animals.</i>											

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FOOD STUFFS—Continued.

Raw Materials.		1890	1897	1907	1913	1914
<i>Dairy Products.</i>						
Milk, Montreal.....	100.0	100.0	123.5	143.0	149.4	
Milk, Toronto.....	94.6	106.4	111.3	149.2	151.6	
Milk, Victoria.....	100.0	100.0	113.6	159.1	143.9	
Eggs, storage.....	118.8	77.6	152.1	176.6	192.7	
Eggs, fresh.....	190.4	96.9	146.9	220.4	211.9	
All.....	104.5	96.2	129.5	169.7	169.9	
<i>Fish.</i>						
Lobsters, fresh.....	92.0	103.4	115.0	71.6	160.9	
Haitbut.....	95.2	111.1	111.1	159.4	130.8	
Salmon Trout.....	101.5	89.7	149.1	175.7	167.2	
Whitefish.....	87.6	92.0	158.9	158.6	161.6	
All.....	94.4	99.0	133.5	141.3	160.1	
<i>Fruits, Fresh.</i>						
Native—						
Apples.....	115.8	79.2	117.8	129.7	140.0	
Cherries.....	99.4	98.1	159.4	94.5	74.9	
Grapes.....	107.4	117.1	117.6	107.9	65.6	
Peaches.....	113.8	63.6	193.8	69.3	80.8	
Pears.....	113.1	56.5	109.9	78.5	88.8	
Plums.....	120.1	62.2	102.4	55.8	63.2	
Raspberries.....	99.5	60.3	158.5	169.1	143.8	
Strawberries.....	126.1	79.8	136.5	146.9	131.6	
All.....	111.9	77.2	137.0	106.5	101.5	
Foreign—						
Bananas.....	112.6	96.1	111.9	108.2	103.3	
Lemons.....	120.6	85.7	101.3	103.5	95.9	
Oranges.....	106.1	95.9	89.9	105.2	69.4	
All.....	113.1	92.6	101.0	105.6	89.5	

FOOD STUFFS—Concluded.

Raw Materials.	1890	1897	1907	1913	1914	Manufactured Articles.	1890	1897	1907	1913	1914
<i>Vegetables, Fresh.</i>						<i>Vegetables Canned.</i>					
Beans.....	134.1	62.1	136.0	200.7	213.6	Corn (canned).....	120.7	71.2	101.8	102.1	103.7
Onions.....	116.6	88.1	74.2	147.7	219.9	Peas (canned).....	128.0	81.6	92.1	110.5	92.6
Potatoes, Montreal.....	123.9	70.6	139.2	122.2	143.7	Tomatoes (canned).....	122.5	79.7	114.4	127.1	102.2
Potatoes, Toronto.....	108.2	66.0	173.4	154.6	174.6	All.....	123.7	77.5	102.7	113.2	99.5
Turnips.....	93.7	69.2	118.6	106.2	132.7						
Tomatoes.....	109.0	88.5	121.1	179.6	84.6						
All.....	114.2	73.8	127.1	151.8	161.5						
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>											
Honey.....	137.8	82.7	135.9	134.4	116.1	Chocolate.....	106.5	97.6	110.5	106.5	106.5
						Cream of Tartar.....	112.5	89.9	106.2	107.9	150.6
						Molasses.....	193.0	72.5	78.8	67.9	66.1
						Salt.....	143.5	83.7	85.9	110.3	110.8
						Sugar, granulated.....	143.1	88.2	90.2	92.6	103.2
						Sugar, yellow.....	139.3	91.0	98.4	99.8	110.9
						Soda.....	87.4	101.2	85.2	60.8	81.3
						Vinegar.....	103.3	100.3	72.9	72.9	72.9
						All.....	128.5	90.5	91.0	89.8	100.3
All food stuffs.....	112.9	85.4	129.1	141.9	148.7	All food stuffs.....	104.2	93.7	118.5	134.7	141.8

CLOTHING.

Raw Materials.		1890	1897	1912	1914	Manufactured Articles.		1890	1897	1913	1914
<i>Woolens.</i>						Yarn.					
Wool (washed).....		113.2	110.9	124.3	129.8	Knitted underwear.....		101.4	109.1	121.3	126.8
Wool (unwashed).....		111.5	105.6	122.8	141.4	Beaver cloth.....		99.7	99.7	119.7	123.1
All.....		112.3	108.2	123.5	135.6	All.....		100.5	105.0	123.1	130.5
<i>Cottons.</i>						Grey-Cottons.....		96.0	94.4	115.5	146.7
Cotton, raw (upland middling).....		142.9	92.2	153.0	165.6	Colored cottons.....		112.7	92.4	116.6	134.4
						Prints.....		95.8	95.8	129.1	135.3
						All.....		104.3	94.3	120.4	138.8
<i>Silk.</i>						Spool silk.....		114.8	95.6	90.9	78.9
Silk, raw, Italian classical.....		122.7	85.5	131.1	93.0	Machine twist.....		105.9	99.3	104.8	91.5
						All.....		110.3	97.4	97.8	85.2
<i>Linen.</i>						Sewing flax, No. 1.....		99.4	99.4	110.4	115.5
Flax fibre.....		117.2	94.4	123.7	130.7	Hessians.....		107.8	95.4	152.1	205.1
<i>Jute.</i>											
Jute, first marks.....		106.0	90.3	167.8	233.7						
<i>Hides.</i>						Leather, Spanish sole.....		97.6	98.1	109.3	136.0
Hides, No. 1 inspected cows.....		87.7	132.0	153.7	220.4	Leather, slaughter sole.....		94.7	96.9	126.1	187.9
Calfokins.....		89.6	127.9	150.2	206.1	Leather, heavy uppers.....		91.3	101.1	129.8	179.3
Horsehides.....		138.5	76.3	88.1	183.6	Leather, harness U. O.....		96.0	99.7	124.9	134.1
All.....		105.2	112.0	130.6	203.4	All.....		94.9	98.9	122.5	151.8
<i>Furs.</i>						Men's Blucher bala, pegged.....		98.9	98.9	148.3	174.0
						Men's Oxford bala, G. W.....		102.0	99.7	117.9	146.6
						Women's Dongola bala, F. S.....		100.0	100.0	120.0	143.4
						All.....		100.3	99.5	128.7	154.7
<i>Rubber.</i>											
Para Island, fine.....		104.6	105.6	132.8	100.8						
*All.....		113.4	102.1	134.7	160.5	All.....		101.2	98.9	121.4	139.4

*Excluding raw furs.

METALS AND METAL PRODUCTS.

Raw Materials.		1890	1897	1907	1913	1914	Manufactured Articles.		1890	1897	1907	1913	1914
{	Iron, Pig No. 1, N. S.	116.1	95.9	130.6	130.8	121.6	{	Iron, Common bar.	129.5	81.2	121.4	112.4	105.4
	Iron, Pig No. 2, Summerlee.	116.8	98.4	118.4	108.0	106.6		Iron, Black sheets.	127.2	87.6	98.1	98.9	100.6
	Iron, wrought old material.	116.8	98.4	98.4	62.6	67.8		Iron, gal. sheets.	120.3	84.5	85.5	80.3	82.2
								Iron, tinplates, chat.	111.2	83.6	116.8	124.2	124.2
								Iron, tinplates, coke.	122.2	83.9	116.7	122.9	122.9
{	Iron, boiler plates.	129.2	94.4	98.8	101.4	99.4	{	Iron, boiler plates.	129.2	94.4	98.8	101.4	99.4
	All.	123.2	86.7	105.9	106.7	105.8		All.	123.2	86.7	105.9	106.7	105.8
								Chain, coil.	119.2	85.2	98.2	93.7	90.8
								Copperas.	94.0	91.2	85.7	85.7	90.5
								Hinges.	114.2	92.0	118.9	140.8	129.7
{	Horseshoes.	101.2	93.6	103.9	116.6	116.6	{	Horseshoes.	101.2	93.6	103.9	116.6	116.6
	Nails, cut.	109.0	88.9	100.6	113.4	111.3		Nails, cut.	109.0	88.9	100.6	113.4	111.3
	Nails, wire.	133.1	88.7	107.0	124.0	106.6		Nails, wire.	133.1	88.7	107.0	124.0	106.6
	Soil pipe.	143.7	75.1	111.1	115.7	109.2		Soil pipe.	143.7	75.1	111.1	115.7	109.2
	Sash Weights.	130.8	78.2	94.7	87.7	88.2		Sash Weights.	130.8	78.2	94.7	87.7	88.2
{	Wire fencing, gal.	126.1	79.8	74.6	70.7	69.0	{	Wire fencing, gal.	126.1	79.8	74.6	70.7	69.0
	Iron beds.	133.9	85.9	103.0	102.7	98.0		Iron beds.	133.9	85.9	103.0	102.7	98.0
	Iron Pipe.	104.3	99.1	86.7	87.3	86.4		Iron Pipe.	104.3	99.1	86.7	87.3	86.4
	Iron Wire.	116.0	78.6	78.2	75.7	74.0		Iron Wire.	116.0	78.6	78.2	75.7	74.0
	Cast Steel.	98.4	100.2	95.8	89.8	99.5		Cast Steel.	98.4	100.2	95.8	89.8	99.5
{	Avails.	107.8	83.4	111.2	96.1	93.1	{	Avails.	107.8	83.4	111.2	96.1	93.1
	Axes.	101.7	99.7	107.7	99.8	105.2		Axes.	101.7	99.7	107.7	99.8	105.2
	Vices.	100.0	100.0	100.0	81.5	83.9		Vices.	100.0	100.0	100.0	81.5	83.9
	Cutlery, table.	104.8	92.4	98.6	96.9	95.0		Cutlery, table.	104.8	92.4	98.6	96.9	95.0
	All.	127.6	93.9	164.1	116.3	99.8		All.	127.6	93.9	164.1	116.3	99.8
{	Copper wire.	111.9	86.6	156.3	101.1	101.1	{	Copper wire.	111.9	86.6	156.3	101.1	101.1
	Brass.	113.2	104.1	141.8	157.7	159.7		Brass.	113.2	104.1	141.8	157.7	159.7
	Soldering irons.	109.9	94.4	141.4	151.9	155.6		Soldering irons.	109.9	94.4	141.4	151.9	155.6
	White Lead.	86.5	97.4	129.0	129.7	136.4		White Lead.	86.5	97.4	129.0	129.7	136.4
	Red Lead.	134.1	73.1	167.7	183.5	162.0		Red Lead.	134.1	73.1	167.7	183.5	162.0
{	Lead Pipe.	112.0	89.4	132.2	134.1	132.0	{	Lead Pipe.	112.0	89.4	132.2	134.1	132.0
	Solder.	101.8	92.3	63.3	63.3	64.5		Solder.	101.8	92.3	63.3	63.3	64.5
	Zinc Sheets.	121.2	91.9	115.6	107.5	105.4		Zinc Sheets.	121.2	91.9	115.6	107.5	105.4
	Silver-plated ware.	121.2	91.9	115.6	107.5	105.4		Silver-plated ware.	121.2	91.9	115.6	107.5	105.4
	All.	121.2	91.9	115.6	107.5	105.4		All.	121.2	91.9	115.6	107.5	105.4

LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS.

Raw Materials.	1890	1897	1907	1913	1914	Manufactured Articles.	1890	1897	1907	1913	1914
<i>Soft Woods.</i>											
Fine, all grades, Ottawa.....	98.3	102.4	176.2	175.8	166.0	Shingles, B. C.....	125.4	71.6	180.6	180.6	180.6
Fine, good sidings, Ottawa.....	107.6	92.5	130.5	155.0	152.6	Laths, Ottawa.....	125.4	288.1	269.7	292.3	292.3
Fine, shipping culls, Ottawa.....	107.8	94.3	185.9	221.6	211.4	Shingles, N. B.....	120.3	75.5	141.4	167.7	165.4
Fine, box-boards, Ottawa.....	108.0	98.0	168.6	135.3	142.7	Chairs, kitchen.....	95.6	105.2	133.9	160.7	163.5
Fine, No. 1 cuts, Toronto.....	92.9	99.5	150.8	172.2	163.9	Tables, kitchen.....	91.3	114.1	159.8	189.0	190.3
Hemlock.....	100.2	97.7	146.5	162.5	158.3	Matches.....	105.5	94.6	129.8	130.5	133.1
Spruce, N. B.....	100.0	100.0	162.5	144.2	144.2	Pitch.....	100.0	100.0	136.0	136.0	136.0
B. C. fir.....	102.1	97.7	159.4	170.8	168.8	Turpentine.....	120.7	86.9	168.2	118.1	131.5
All.....						All.....	108.4	92.5	165.3	169.0	174.1
<i>Hardwoods.</i>											
Birch.....	93.0	98.2	126.6	167.1	168.0	Table, dining.....	90.0	108.1	144.1	159.1	160.4
Maple.....	96.9	100.0	134.3	167.0	166.7	Sideboards.....	90.3	106.4	135.4	153.7	158.4
Oak.....	88.6	103.4	178.5	219.4	225.6	Bed room suites.....	91.6	108.3	125.0	138.5	139.6
All.....	92.8	100.5	146.4	184.5	186.8	Falls.....	106.1	91.0	116.6	122.3	126.0
						Tubs.....	104.7	90.6	122.2	118.9	122.7
						Brooms.....	88.0	104.6	113.1	135.4	152.2
						Mallets.....	100.0	100.0	78.0	78.0	78.0
						Screws.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	137.9	137.9
All.....	99.2	98.4	165.2	174.6	172.7	All.....	96.3	101.1	119.5	130.5	134.4

FUEL AND LIGHTING.

Coal, N. S. bit.....	102.5	98.3	118.6	122.2	122.3	{ Coke, Conneville.....	122.7	95.2	166.3	150.2	104.7
Coal, G. N. P. bit.....	97.7	99.1	115.5	137.0	134.7	{ Coke, C. N. P.....	100.0	100.0	97.4	111.8	111.8
Coal, Anthracite, Montreal.....	100.1	89.7	115.6	135.4	134.7	{ Tar, coal.....	111.3	97.6	121.2	124.8	109.7
All.....						{ Coal Oil, Canadian.....	104.7	94.2	78.5	80.3	79.7
						{ Coal Oil, U. S.....	111.6	93.7	75.1	70.7	70.9
						{ Calcium Carbide.....	100.0	100.0	85.8	85.5	85.5
						{ Gasoline.....	100.8	147.1	119.3	100.8	88.8
						All.....	108.1	96.0	87.7	95.9	88.8
						All.....	110.0	77.7	101.7	108.3	97.7

MISCELLANEOUS.

Raw Materials.	1890	1897	1913	1914	Manufactured Articles.	1890	1897	1907	1913	1914
					Bricks, common building.....	126.2	88.8	140.5	167.9	153.3
					Bricks, fire.....	115.8	92.5	91.6	91.7	135.3
					Cement.....	109.7	90.5	76.2	55.9	56.6
					Lime.....	106.4	90.4	122.3	148.9	151.6
					Plaster of Paris.....	96.2	102.4	130.4	130.0	126.7
					Grindstones.....	100.0	100.0	131.2	133.3	133.3
					Benzine.....	99.9	97.4	137.2	171.0	142.2
					Glue.....	101.2	99.9	77.2	103.9	113.9
					Lined oil (raw).....	118.1	75.5	101.2	102.4	103.0
			108.0	124.8	Lined oil (boiled).....	117.6	78.8	103.7	104.3	104.7
Flax seed.....					Newsprint.....	126.6	83.3	65.0	72.1	67.3
					Paris green.....	108.4	96.7	176.2	137.9	132.0
					Prepared paints.....	104.3	94.3	120.9	160.3	160.3
					Putty.....	105.9	97.8	93.9	133.7	130.8
					Rosin.....	99.6	101.0	198.6	364.0	315.3
					Shellac.....	107.4	97.6	106.4	80.6	88.5
					Varnish.....	104.7	97.3	135.9	142.2	142.2
					Venetian red.....	97.0	102.6	103.9	120.0	120.0
					Glass.....	146.6	84.2	123.5	131.2	135.4
					Crockery and Glassware (4 articles).....	104.4	98.0	100.8	130.7	136.6
					Alcohol (wood).....	100.0	100.0	95.8	59.6	54.6
Opium.....	106.9	97.9	136.4	185.1	Alum.....	97.5	101.9	91.7	102.0	99.6
					Bleaching powder.....	101.9	115.8	98.5	120.0	125.0
					Borax.....	142.8	76.9	65.9	82.5	97.9
					Brimstone.....	103.1	91.7	103.1	103.1	109.7
					Carbolic acid.....	175.5	85.0	170.0	107.5	131.5
					Caustic soda.....	104.4	88.0	105.1	105.1	118.2
					Glycerine.....	114.4	113.4	81.7	120.2	137.0
					Muriatic acid.....	95.5	95.5	147.0	147.1	147.1
					Quinine.....	130.9	83.0	91.6	100.8	122.8
					Soda ash.....	101.6	98.0	112.0	103.6	121.4
					Sulphuric acid.....	116.2	96.7	139.5	209.3	209.3

MISCELLANEOUS—Continued

Raw Materials.	1890	1897	1907	1913	1914	Manufactured Articles.	1890	1897	1907	1913	1914
						Binder twine.....	134.8	71.3	14.7	104.6	102.1
						Gunpowder.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	101.0	106.2
						Rope, manilla.....	133.0	72.1	136.3	152.2	136.8
						Rope, linen, white.....	99.4	99.4	110.4	123.4	126.1
						Soap.....	96.1	99.1	136.8	134.6	134.6
						Starch.....	103.7	99.0	117.7	127.2	136.0
						Oilcloth, table and floor.....	121.8	88.9	91.5	104.7	104.2
						All.....	109.3	89.0	115.9	132.7	127.2
Grand Total—Raw Materials.....	111.7	89.7	140.7	152.0	151.2	Grand Total—Manufactured Articles.....	110.1	91.0	118.6	128.8	130.0

PART I.
TABLES OF PRICES, 1914.

- I. GRAINS AND FODDER.**
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- III. DAIRY PRODUCTS.**
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- XII. DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.**
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DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1914.—I. GRAINS AND FODDER. (a) GRAINS.

WHEAT, No. 1, Manitoba Northern.

Price per bu., at Winnipeg, on the opening market day of each week, 1914; quotations from The Manitoba Free Press, Winnipeg.

Average price 1890-1899—77.24.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan....	.84½ .85½ .85 .86½ .86½ .87½	April..	.89½ .89½ .89½ .91½ .91½ .94	July....	.90½ .89½ .89½ .92 .98½ 1.13½	Oct.....	1.07 1.09½ 1.17½ 1.16 1.17½ 1.20½
Feb....	.89½ .90½ .90½ .89½ .90½ .91	May..	.94½ .95½ .95½ .95½ .93½ .90½	Aug....	1.02½ 1.08½ 1.15½ 1.14½ 1.06½ 1.11½	Nov.....	1.18 1.20 1.15½ 1.17½ 1.17 1.21½
March..	.89½	June..	.88½	Sept....	1.08½	Dec.....	1.20½
						Average...	1.001

WHEAT, No. 2, White Ontario.

Price per bu. outside at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1914; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—75.59.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
January..	84- 86 84- 86 86- 87 87- 88 87- 88 89- 90	April..	.98-1.00 .99-1.01 1.01-1.02 .98-1.02 .98-1.01 1.03-1.04	July....	.93- .95 .93- .95 .93- .93- .96 .95- .97 1.10-1.15	October.	1.04-1.06 1.05-1.38 1.05-1.08 1.05-1.08 1.05-1.10
February.	89- 90 92- 93 94- 96 96- 97 98- 99	May..	1.03-1.05 1.03-1.05 1.03-1.05 1.02-1.04 1.03-1.04	Aug....	1.07-1.10 1.10- 1.15-1.20 1.15-1.18 1.15-1.20	Nov....	1.08-1.11 1.10-1.12 1.10-1.13 1.10-1.12 1.12-1.14
March....	98-1.00 98-1.00 98-1.00	June..	1.03-1.04 .99-1.00 .95-1.00	Sept....	1.10-1.13 1.08-1.10	Dec.....	1.08-1.10 1.08-1.10 1.13-1.14
						Average...	1.022

BARLEY, No. 3, Canada Western.

Price per bu. at Winnipeg, on the opening market day of each week, 1914; quotations from The Manitoba Free Press, Winnipeg.

Average price 1890-1899—32.17.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
January	41½- 41½- 41½- 41½- 41½- 43½- 44½- 45½- 45- 45½- 45½-	April..	44½ 44½ 44½ 46 46½ 47½ 48½ 49½ 49½ 51½ 55½	July....	52½ 52½ 51½ 52½ 50½ 56 58 60 61 66½ 61½	October.	65 66½ 61½ 68½ 69 70½ * ** —
Feb....	45½- 45- 45½- 45½-	May..	53½ 53	Aug....	64 66½	Nov.....	63 61½ 64 64
March..	45-45½	June..		Sept....		Dec.....	
						Average...	53.173

*No. 4, 65½c.

**No 4, 64c.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1914.—I. GRAINS AND FODDER. (a) GRAINS. (Continued).

BARLEY, Good Malting.

Price per bu. outside at Totonto, on the opening market day of each week, 1914; quotations from The Globe, Toronto
Average price 1890-1899—40.76.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan....	55-56 55-56 54-56 54-56 55-57 56-58	April..	58-60 56-58 56-58 55-56 56-58 56-58	July....	57-59 57-59 57-59 57-59 57-59 63-65	Oct....	63-67 63-66 63-66 66-69 66-69 66-69
Feb....	57-59 57-59 57-59 58-60 58-60 58-60	May..	56-58 56-58 56-58 55-58 57-59 57-59	Aug....	61-65 63-68 63-68 64-67 65-69 63-67	Nov....	66-69 66-69 65-67 64-66 65-67 66-68
March..	58-60 58-60 58-60	June..	57-59 57-59 57-59	Sept....	64-67 65-69 63-67	Dec....	65-67 65-67 66-68
						Average...	60.663

OATS, No.2, Canada Western.

Price per bu. at Winnipeg, on the opening market day of each week, 1914; quotations from The Manitoba Free Press, Winnipeg.

Average price 1890-1899—30.22.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan....	32 $\frac{7}{8}$ 32 $\frac{1}{8}$ 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ 33 $\frac{1}{8}$ 33 $\frac{1}{4}$ 33 $\frac{3}{8}$	April..	35 34 $\frac{1}{4}$ 34 35 $\frac{5}{8}$ 36 $\frac{1}{4}$ 37 $\frac{1}{8}$	July....	38 $\frac{3}{4}$ 38 $\frac{3}{4}$ 38 37 $\frac{1}{4}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ 50*	Oct....	48 $\frac{3}{4}$ 51 $\frac{1}{4}$ 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ 54 $\frac{3}{4}$ 56 $\frac{5}{8}$ 57 $\frac{3}{4}$
Feb....	33 $\frac{3}{4}$ 33 $\frac{3}{4}$ 35 35 $\frac{1}{4}$ 34 $\frac{3}{8}$ 35	May..	38 $\frac{1}{4}$ 38 $\frac{3}{8}$ 37 $\frac{1}{4}$ 39 $\frac{3}{8}$ 38 $\frac{5}{8}$ 39 $\frac{1}{4}$	Aug....	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ 53 53 $\frac{1}{4}$ 48 50 $\frac{1}{4}$	Nov....	55 55 $\frac{1}{4}$ 52 $\frac{3}{4}$ 52 $\frac{3}{8}$ 51 $\frac{1}{4}$ 53 $\frac{3}{4}$
March..	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ 35	June..	39 $\frac{1}{4}$ 39 $\frac{5}{8}$	Sept....	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	Dec....	54 $\frac{3}{4}$
						Average...	42.721

*Aug. 7th. †Aug. 15th.

OATS, No. 2, White Ontario.

Price per bu. on track at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1914; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—30.03.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan....	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ -39 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ -39 38-38 $\frac{1}{2}$ 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ -39 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ -39	April..	42-42 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41-41 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41-41 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41-41 $\frac{1}{2}$ 42-42 $\frac{1}{2}$	July....	43-44 43-44 43-44 43-44 43-44	†Oct....	45-46 45-46 45-47 47-49 48-50
Feb....	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ -39 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ -39 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ -39 $\frac{1}{2}$ 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ -39 $\frac{1}{2}$ 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ -39 $\frac{1}{2}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ -40 $\frac{1}{2}$	May..	42-42 $\frac{1}{2}$ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ -43 43-43 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43-43 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43-43 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43-43 $\frac{1}{2}$	Aug....	- * 55-57 - - 50-55	†Nov....	48-50 48-50 49-51 49-50 48-50
March..	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ -40 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ -42 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ -42 $\frac{1}{2}$	June..	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ -44 $\frac{1}{2}$ 44-45 43-44	†Sept....	50-55 50-55 47-50 50-	†Dec....	46-49 46-48 46-48
						Average...	44.338

*Toronto World. †Outside, 2c-3c. lower than "on track."

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1914.—I. GRAINS AND FODDER. (a) GRAINS. (Continued).

CORN, American No. 3, Yellow.

Price per bu. at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1914; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.
Average price 1890-1899—44.20.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan....	71½		74		a73		†79
	70		73½		a75½		†77
	70	April..	70½-71½		†74½		†78
	70		70½-71½	July....	†76½		†79
Feb....	70½		74½		†79		†80
	70		75½		†80		†82½
	69	May..	a73½		*94		†73
	69½		a76½	Aug....	*93		†70
	69		a74½		*91		70-71
March..	70		a76½		*89		71½
	70	June..	a77½		*85½	Dec....	71½
	74½		a75		*88½		78½
	73		a71½		*86½		76½
Average...							76.062††

aNo. 2, Port Colborne.

*No. 2.

†No. 2, C.I.F. bay ports.

‡C.I.F. bay ports.

††Allowing 2c per bu. from bay ports to Toronto and 2c as the average difference between No. 2 and No. 3.

FLAX SEED, No. 1, North Western Canada.

Price per bu. at Winnipeg, on the opening market day of each week, 1914; quotations from The Manitoba Free Press.
Base price 1890-1899—1.06*.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan....	1.27½		1.37½		1.39		1.13½
	1.25½		1.34½		1.41½		1.14½
	1.26½	April..	1.35		1.46		1.14
	1.27½		1.33½	July....	1.46		1.08½
Feb....	1.27		1.36		1.65		1.05
	1.29		1.36½		1.46		1.26¾
	1.31	May..	1.36½		1.48		1.26
	1.32½		1.37	Aug....	1.37		1.30
	1.33½		1.39½		1.39		1.23
	1.34		1.41½		1.40		1.24½
March..	1.37½	June..	1.39½		1.29	Dec....	1.20½
	1.38½		1.37½		1.31½		1.32½
	1.38½		1.37½	Sept....	1.22½		1.34
					1.22		
Average...							1.323

*Estimated from the price at Chicago from 1890-1910, (U.S. Bureau of Labor Report) and the price at Winnipeg.
from 1906-1910.

PEAS, No. 2, White Ontario.

Price per bu. outside at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1914; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.
Average price 1890-1899—55.37.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan....	1.00-1.02		.90-.95		.98-1.03		1.10-1.15
	1.00-1.02	April..	.88-.90		.98-1.03		1.15-1.25
	.95-1.05		.88-.90	July....	.98-1.03		1.15-1.25
	.95-1.05		.88-.90		.98-1.03	Oct....	1.15-1.25
Feb....	.92-1.05		.98-1.03		.98-1.03		1.15-1.25
	.98-1.03	May..	.98-1.03		.98-1.03		1.15-1.25
	.98-1.03		.98-1.03		.93-.95		1.15-1.25
	.98-1.00		.98-1.03	Aug....	.93-.95	Nov....	1.60-1.70
	.98-1.00		.98-1.03		1.00-1.05		1.60-1.70
	.98-1.00		.98-1.03		1.10-1.15		1.70-1.75
March..	.90-.95	June..	.98-1.03		1.10-1.15	Dec....	1.70-1.75
	.90-.95		.9-1.03		1.10-1.15		1.60-1.65
	.90-.95		.98-1.03		1.10-1.15		1.60-1.70
Average...							1.108

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1914.—I GRAINS AND FODDER. (a) GRAINS. (Continued).

RYE, No. 2, Ontario.

Price per bu. outside at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1914; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—51.05.

	c		c		c.		c.
Jan....	63-64 63-64 63-64 63 64 63 64	April..	63-64 63-64 63-64 63-64 63-64	July....	63-64 63-64 63-64 63-64 63-64	Oct.....	78- 80 78- 80 83- 84 83- 84 84- 86
Feb....	62-63 61-62 61-63 61-63 61-63	May...	63-64 63-64 63-64 63-64 63-64	Aug....	63-64 64-65 64-65 75 75	Nov....	86- 88 86- 88 86- 88 92- 95 95- 98
March..	63-64 63-64 63-64	June..	63-64 63-64 63-64	Sept....	75 75 75	Dec.....	1.05-1.07 1.05 1.01-1.05
						Average...	71.250

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1914.—I. GRAINS AND FODDER. (b) FODDER.

HAY, No. 1.

Price per ton at Montreal, on the opening market day of each month, 1914; quotations from The Trade Bulletin, Montreal.

Average price 1890-1899—9.64.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	16.00-16.50	April....	14.50-15.00	July.....	17.00	Oct.....	19.00
Feb.....	16.00-16.50	May....	15.50-16.00	Aug.....	17.00-17.25	Nov.....	20.50
March....	15.50-16.00	June....	16.25-16.50	Sept.....	19.00-20.00	Dec.....	20.00-20.50
						Average...	17.375

HAY, TIMOTHY, Baled, No. 1.

Price per ton at Toronto, on the opening market day of each month, 1914; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—9.883.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	14.50-15.00	April....	14.00-14.50	July.....	14.00-14.50	Oct.....	15.00-16.00
Feb.....	14.50-15.00	May....	14.00-14.50	Aug.....	14.00-14.50	Nov.....	16.00-16.50
March....	14.00-14.50	June....	14.00-14.50	Sept.....	15.00-16.00	Dec.....	16.00-16.50
						Average...	14.875

HAY, Timothy, No. 1.

Price per ton at Winnipeg in the first week of each month, 1914; quotations from The Grain Growers' Guide.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	14.00	April....	16.00	July.....	20.00	Oct.....	16.00
Feb.....	14.00	May....	17.00-18.00	Aug.....	18.00	Nov.....	18.00
March....	16.00	June....	19.00-21.00	Sept.....	18.00-19.00	Dec.....	16.00
						Average...	17.000

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1914.—I. GRAINS AND FODDER. (b) FODDER. (Concluded)

HAY, No. 1,

Price per ton, at Halifax, at the first of each month, 1914; quotations from the Maritime Merchant.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	15.00-16.00	April....	15.00-16.00	July....	16.00-17.00	Oct.....	18.00-19.00
Feb.....	15.00-16.00	May....	15.00-16.00	Aug....	18.00-19.00	Nov.....	18.00-19.00
March....	15.00-16.00	June....	15.00-16.00	Sept....	18.00-19.00	Dec.....	18.00-19.00
						Average.	16.833

STRAW, Baled.

Price per ton f. o. b. at Toronto, on the opening market day of each month, 1914; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—5.75.

\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	8.00	April....	8.00-8.50	July.....	8.00-8.50	Oct.....	8.00-8.50
Feb.....	8.50	May.....	8.00-8.50	Aug.....	8.00-9.50	Nov.....	7.00-8.00
March....	8.50	June....	8.00-8.50	Sept.....	8.00-9.00	Dec.....	7.00-7.50
						Average...	8.1875

BRAN, Ontario.

Price per ton f. o. b., at Toronto, on the opening market day of each month, 1914; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—12.08.

\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	22.50-	April....	24.00-25.00	July.....	23.00	Oct.....	23.00-25.00
Feb.....	22.00-22.50	May.....	24.00-25.00	Aug.....	23.00	Nov.....	23.00-25.00
March....	23.00-23.50	June....	23.00-24.00	Sept.....	25.00	Dec.....	25.00
						Average...	23.708

SHORTS, Ontario

Price per ton f. o. b., at Toronto, on the opening market day of each month, 1914; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—14.77.

\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	23.50-	April....	26.00-	July.....	25.00	Oct.....	26.00-27.00
Feb.....	23.00-24.00	May.....	25.00-26.00	Aug.....	26.00	Nov.....	26.00-27.00
March....	25.00-25.50	June....	25.00-26.00	Sept.....	27.00	Dec.....	27.00
						Average...	25.604

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1914.—II ANIMALS AND MEATS.

CATTLE, Western, Butchers, Prime.

Price per cwt. at Winnipeg, on the opening market day of each week, 1914; quotations from The Manitoba Free Press, Winnipeg.

Average price 1890-1899—3.678.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan....	7.00-7.25 6.75-7.00 7.00-7.25 7.25-7.50	April..	7.40-7.75 7.25-7.60 7.25-7.50 7.25-7.50	*July....	7.25-7.50 7.25-7.50 6.50-7.00 6.75-7.00	Oct....	6.00-6.75 6.25-6.75 5.75-6.00 5.75-6.25
Feb....	7.25-7.50 7.25-7.50 7.25-7.50 7.10-7.35	May..	7.25-7.50 7.25-7.50 7.35-7.50 7.35-7.50	*Aug....	7.00-7.25 6.75-7.25 6.75-7.00 7.00-7.25	Nov....	5.50-6.50 5.50-6.00 5.40-6.25 6.00-6.75
March..	7.40-7.75 7.40-7.75 7.25-7.50 7.22-7.50	June..	7.25-7.50 7.25-7.50 7.50-7.75	*Sept....	7.00-7.25 6.75-7.00 6.75-7.00	Dec....	6.00-6.50 5.75-6.25 5.75-6.50
						Average...	6.9606

CATTLE, Butchers', Choice Steers.

Price per cwt. at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1914; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—3.824.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan....	8.55-9.00 8.50-9.00 8.50-9.00 8.30-8.65	April..	7.75-8.00 8.00-8.50 7.75-8.10 7.80-8.05	July....	8.15-8.75 8.15-8.75 8.15-8.75 8.15-8.75	Oct....	8.00-9.00 8.00-8.60 8.00-8.25 7.75-8.25
Feb....	8.00-8.40 8.00-8.50 8.15-8.50 8.15-8.65	May..	8.25-8.40 8.15-8.50 8.15-8.50 8.25-8.50	Aug....	8.15-8.75 8.15-8.75 8.15-9.00 8.25-9.10	Nov....	7.75-8.25 7.50-8.25 7.50-8.25 7.75-8.25
March..	7.70-8.20 7.80-8.30 8.00-8.50 8.00-8.50	June..	8.00-8.50 8.00-8.50 8.00-8.50 8.15-8.60	Sept....	8.25-9.25 8.25-9.25 8.25-9.35 8.00-9.15	Dec....	7.75-8.25 7.75-8.25 7.25-8.00 7.25-8.00
						Average...	8.2923

CATTLE, Choice Butcher,

Price per cwt. at Montreal in each week, 1914; quotations from Canadian Farm.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan....	8.75-9.00 8.50-8.75 7.50-7.75 8.25-8.50	April..	8.50-8.75 8.75-9.00 8.50-8.75 8.25-8.50	July..	8.65-9.00 8.50-8.75 8.50-8.75 8.50-8.75	Oct...	8.00-8.40 8.25-8.50 8.00-8.25 8.00-8.25
Feb....	8.00-8.25 8.10-8.25 8.60-8.75 8.50-8.75	May..	8.35-8.50 8.25-8.50 8.50-8.75 8.25-8.50	Aug...	8.75-9.00 8.75-9.00 8.75-9.00 8.75-9.00	Nov..	8.00-8.25 7.50-7.75 7.50-7.75 7.75-8.00
Mar....	8.25-8.50 8.00-8.25 8.25-8.40 8.25-8.75	June..	8.50-8.75 9.00-9.25 9.10-9.25 8.65-9.00	Sept..	8.50-8.75 8.50-8.75 8.75-9.00	Dec...	7.75-8.00 7.75-8.00 7.75-8.00
						Average.	8.4460

* Quotation from The Grain Growers' Guide.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1914.—II. ANIMALS AND MEATS. (Continued.)

CATTLE, Choice Butchers.

Price per cwt. at Calgary in each week, 1914, quotations from Canadian Farm.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan....	6.50-6.75 6.50-6.75 6.65-6.75 6.75-7.00 6.75-7.00	April..	7.10-7.25 7.10-7.25 7.00-7.25 7.00-7.25 7.25-7.50	July....	7.25-7.55 6.75-7.25 6.75-7.10 6.75-6.85 6.00-6.50	Oct.....	6.50-6.85 6.75-7.00 6.25-6.50 6.25-6.50 6.00-6.50
Feb....	6.90-7.00 6.90-7.00 6.90-7.15 7.15-7.35 7.25-7.35	June..	7.00-7.25 7.25-7.40 7.25-7.40 7.25-7.50 7.35-7.55	Aug....	6.00-6.50 6.00-6.75 6.50-6.85 6.50-6.85 6.50-6.65	Nov....	6.25-6.50 6.25-6.50 5.50-5.75 5.50-6.00 5.50-6.50
March..	7.25-7.40 7.10-7.25	June..	7.25-7.55 7.25-7.55	Sept....	7.25-7.50 6.50-6.75	Dec.....	5.85-6.25
Average...						6.8137	

BEEF, Dressed Hindquarters.

Price per cwt. at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1914; quotations from The Globe, Toronto
*Base price 1890-1899—5.565.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan....	15.00-16.00 15.00-16.00 15.50-16.50 15.50-16.50 15.00-16.00	April..	14.00-15.00 14.00-15.00 14.00-15.00 14.00-15.00 15.00-16.50	July..	15.00-17.00 15.00-17.00 15.00-17.00 15.00-17.00 15.00-17.00	Oct.....	13.50-14.50 13.50-14.50 13.50-14.50 13.50-14.50 13.50-14.50
Feb....	15.00-16.00 15.00-16.00 14.50-15.50 14.50-15.50 14.00-15.00	May..	15.00-16.50 15.00-16.50 15.50-17.00 15.50-17.00 15.50-17.00	Aug....	15.00-17.00 15.00-17.00 15.00-17.00 15.00-17.00 15.00-17.00	Nov....	13.00-14.00 13.00-14.00 13.00-14.00 13.00-14.00 13.00-14.00
March..	14.00-15.00 14.00-15.00 14.00-15.00 14.00-15.00	June..	15.50-17.00 15.50-17.00 15.50-17.00 15.00-17.00	Sept....	14.00-16.00 14.00-16.00 14.00-16.00	Dec.....	13.00-14.00 13.00-14.00 13.00-14.00 13.00-14.00
Average...						15.0325	

*Based on the average price of choice steers at Toronto, 1890-1899.

BEEF, Dressed, Forequarters.

Price per cwt. at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1914; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—4.70.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan....	11.50-13.00 11.50-13.00 12.00-13.50 12.00-13.50 11.50-13.00	April..	10.50-12.00 10.50-12.00 10.50-12.00 10.50-12.00 10.50-12.00	July....	10.50-12.00 10.50-12.00 10.50-12.00 10.50-12.00 10.50-12.00	Oct.....	11.50-12.50 11.50-12.50 11.00-12.00 11.00-12.00 11.00-12.00
Feb....	11.50-13.00 11.50-13.00 11.00-12.50 11.00-12.50 10.50-12.00	May..	9.50-11.50 10.00-12.00 11.00-12.00 10.50-12.00 10.50-12.00	Aug....	10.50-12.00 10.50-12.00 10.50-12.00 10.50-12.00 11.00-12.50	Nov....	10.50-11.50 10.50-11.50 10.50-11.50 10.50-11.50 10.50-11.50
March..	10.50-12.00 10.50-12.00 10.50-12.00 10.50-12.00	June..	10.50-12.00 10.50-12.00 10.50-12.00 10.50-12.00	Sept....	11.00-12.50 12.00-13.00 12.00-13.00	Dec.....	10.50-11.00 10.50-11.00 10.50-11.00 10.00-11.00
Average...						11.495	

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1914.—II. ANIMALS AND MEATS. (Continued.)

HOGS, Dressed.

Price per cwt. at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1914; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

*Base price 1890-1899—6.311.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan....	12.00-13.00 12.00-13.03 12.00-13.00 12.00-13.00 12.00-13.00	April..	12.00-13.00 13.00-13.00 11.50-12.50 11.50-12.50 11.50-12.50	July....	11.60-12.00 11.60-12.00 12.00-12.50 12.00-12.50 12.00-12.50	Oct.....	12.50-13.00 10.75-11.75 10.50-11.50 10.50-11.50 10.00-10.50
Feb....	12.00-13.00 12.00-13.00 12.00-13.00 12.00-13.00 12.00-13.00	May...	11.50-12.50 11.50-12.50 11.50-12.50 11.25-11.75 11.25-11.75	Aug....	12.00-12.50 12.50-13.00 12.25-12.75 12.50-13.00 12.50-13.00	Nov.....	10.00-10.50 10.25-11.00 9.75-11.00 10.50-11.00 9.75-10.50
March..	12.00-13.00 12.00-13.00 11.00-13.00	June..	11.25-11.75 11.25-11.75 11.35-11.75	Sept....	12.50-13.00 12.50-13.00 12.50-13.00	Dec.....	9.75-10.25 9.25-9.75 9.25-9.75
Average...						12.048	

*Based on the average price of hogs and hog products at Toronto, 1890-1899.

BACON, English, Boneless, Breakfast.

Price per lb. at Montreal, in each week, 1914; quotations from The Trade Bulletin, Montreal.

Average price 1890-1899—10.602.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan....	17-19 17-19 17-19 17-19 17-19	April..	17-18½ 17-18½ 17-18½ 17-18½ 16½-18	July....	16½-18 16-17½ 16-17½ 16-18 17-19	Oct.....	19½-20 19½-20 19½-20 19½-20 16½-20
Feb....	17-19 17-19 17-19 17-19 17-19	May...	16½-18 16½-18 16½-18 16½-18 16½-18	Aug....	18-20 18-20 21-23 21-23 21-22	Nov...	16½-20 16½-20 16½-20 16½-20 16½-20
March..	17-19 17-18½ 17-18½ 17-18½	June..	16½-18 16½-18 16½-18 16½-18	Sept....	20-21 20-21 20-21 20-21	Dec.....	16½-20 16-18 16-18 16-18
Average...						18.288	

HAMS, Medium Size.

Price per lb., at Montreal, in each week, 1914; quotations from The Trade Bulletin, Montreal.

Average price 1890-1899—11.120.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan....	18½ 18½ 18 18 18	April..	18 18 18 18 18	July....	18 18 18 18 18½	Oct.....	18½ 18½ 18½ 18½ 18½
Feb....	18 18 18 18 18	May...	18 18 18 18 18	Aug....	19-19½ 19-19½ 19½-20 19½-20 19½-20	Nov.....	18½ 18½ 18½ 18½ 18½
March..	18 18 18 18	June..	18 18 18 18	Sept....	19½-20 19½-20 19½-20 19½-20	Dec.....	17-17½ 17-17½ 16½ 16½
Average...						18.279	

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1914.—II. ANIMALS AND MEATS. (Continued.)

PORK, Heavy Canada Short Cut Mess.

Price per bbl., at Montreal, in each week, 1914; quotations from The Trade Bulletin, Montreal.

Average price 1890-1899—16.281.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan....	30.00	April..	29.00	July....	29.00	Oct.....	29.50
	30.00		29.00		27.50		29.50
	29.00		29.00		27.50		29.50
	29.00		29.00		27.50		29.50
	29.00		29.00		27.50		29.50
Feb....	29.00	May..	29.00	Aug....	28.50	Nov...	29.00
	29.00		29.00		28.50		29.00
	29.00		29.00		29.50		29.00
	29.00		29.00		29.50		29.00
	29.00		29.00		29.50		28.00
March..	29.00	June..	29.00	Sept....	29.50	Dec.....	28.00
	29.00		29.00		29.50		27.50
	29.00		29.00		29.50		27.50
	29.00		29.00		29.50		27.50
						Average...	23.913

PORK, Mess, P.E.I.

Price per bbl. at Halifax, at the first of each month, 1914; quotations from The Maritime Merchant.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	28.50	April....	28.50	July....	27.50	Oct.....	30.00
Feb.....	28.50	May.....	28.00	Aug....	30.00	Nov.....	30.00
March.....	28.50	June....	29.00	Sept....	30.00	Dec.....	30.00
						Average...	29.042

LARD, Pure.

Prices per lb. in tierces at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1914; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—8,599.

c.		c.		c.		c.	
Jan....	13 $\frac{3}{4}$ -14	April..	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13 $\frac{3}{4}$	July....	11 $\frac{3}{4}$ -12	Oct.....	12 $\frac{3}{4}$ -13
	13 $\frac{3}{4}$ -14		13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13 $\frac{3}{4}$		11 $\frac{3}{4}$ -12		12 $\frac{3}{4}$ -13
	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ -14 $\frac{3}{4}$		13-13 $\frac{1}{2}$		11 $\frac{3}{4}$ -12		12 $\frac{3}{4}$ -13
	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ -14 $\frac{3}{4}$		13-13 $\frac{1}{2}$		11 $\frac{3}{4}$ -12		12 $\frac{3}{4}$ -13
Feb....	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ -14 $\frac{3}{4}$	May...	12 $\frac{3}{4}$ -13 $\frac{1}{4}$	Aug....	11 $\frac{3}{4}$ -12	Nov....	12-12 $\frac{1}{4}$
	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ -14 $\frac{3}{4}$		12 $\frac{3}{4}$ -13 $\frac{1}{4}$		12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12 $\frac{3}{4}$		12-12 $\frac{1}{4}$
	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ -14 $\frac{3}{4}$		12 $\frac{3}{4}$ -13 $\frac{1}{4}$		12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12 $\frac{3}{4}$		12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13
	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ -14 $\frac{3}{4}$		12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12 $\frac{3}{4}$		12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12 $\frac{3}{4}$		12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13
March..	14-14 $\frac{1}{2}$	June..	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12 $\frac{3}{4}$	Sept....	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12 $\frac{3}{4}$	Dec.....	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13
	14-14 $\frac{1}{2}$		12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12 $\frac{3}{4}$		13		12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13
	14-14 $\frac{1}{2}$		12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12 $\frac{3}{4}$		13-13 $\frac{1}{4}$		11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12
	14-14 $\frac{1}{2}$		12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12 $\frac{3}{4}$		13-13 $\frac{1}{4}$		11-11 $\frac{1}{2}$
						Average...	13.026

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1914.—II. ANIMALS AND MEATS. (Continued.)

SHEEP, Ewes, Light.

Price per cwt. at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1914; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—4.012.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan....	5.00-5.00 6.00-6.75 6.25-6.75 6.25-7.00 6.25-7.00	April..	6.50-7.50 6.50-7.50 7.00-7.50 7.00-7.50 7.00-7.50	July....	5.00-5.50 5.00-6.00 5.25-6.25 5.25-6.50 5.25-6.50	Oct.....	5.25-6.25 5.25-6.25 5.25-6.00 5.25-6.00 5.25-6.00
Feb....	6.25-7.00 6.25-7.00 6.00-7.00 6.25-7.00 6.25-7.00	May..	7.00-7.50 7.00-7.50 7.00-7.50 6.50-7.25 6.00-7.00	Aug....	5.25-6.75 5.25-6.75 5.25-6.50 5.25-6.50 5.25-6.50	Nov....	5.25-6.00 5.25-6.00 5.25-6.00 5.25-6.00 5.25-6.00
March..	6.00-7.00 6.00-7.00 6.00-7.25 6.50-7.50	June..	5.00-6.00 5.00-6.25 5.50-6.25 5.00-5.75	Sept....	5.25-6.50 5.25-6.25 5.25-6.25 5.25-6.25	Dec.....	5.25-6.00 5.25-6.00 5.00-5.75 5.00-5.75
Average...						6.119	

MUTTON, Dressed.

Price per cwt., at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1914; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

*Base price 1890-1899—8.070.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan....	10.00-12.00 10.00-12.00 10.00-12.00 10.00-12.00 10.00-12.00	April..	10.00-12.00 10.00-12.00 10.00-12.00 10.00-12.00 10.00-12.00	July....	10.00-12.00 10.00-13.00 10.00-13.00 10.00-13.00 10.00-13.00	Oct.....	10.00-12.00 10.00-12.00 10.00-12.00 10.00-12.00 10.00-12.00
Feb....	10.00-12.00 10.00-12.00 10.00-12.00 10.00-12.00 11.00-12.50	May..	10.00-12.00 10.00-12.00 10.00-12.00 10.00-12.00 10.00-12.00	Aug....	10.00-13.00 10.00-13.00 10.00-12.00 10.00-12.00 10.00-12.00	Nov....	10.00-12.00 10.00-12.00 10.00-12.00 10.00-12.00 10.00-12.00
March..	10.00-12.50 10.00-12.50 10.00-12.50 10.00-12.50	June..	10.00-12.00 10.00-12.00 10.00-12.00 10.00-12.00	Sept....	10.00-12.00 10.00-12.00 16.00-12.00 10.00-12.00	Dec.....	10.00-12.00 10.00-12.00 10.00-12.00 10.00-12.00
Average...						11.091	

*Based on the price of sheep and tallow at Toronto, 1890-1899.

LAMB Dressed.

Price per cwt. at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1914; quotations from The Globe Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—8.464.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan....	15.00-16.50 15.00-16.50 16.50-18.00 16.50-18.00 16.50-18.00	April..	16.50-18.00 16.50-18.00 16.50-18.00 16.50-18.00 16.50-18.00	July..	18.00-23.00 19.00-21.00 20.00-22.00 20.00-22.00 19.00-21.00	Oct...	13.50-15.00 13.50-15.00 13.50-15.00 13.50-14.00 13.50-14.00
Feb....	16.50-18.00 16.50-18.00 16.50-18.00 16.50-18.00 16.50-18.00	May..	13.50-14.00 13.50-14.00 13.50-14.00 22.00-24.00 23.00-25.00	Aug..	18.00-20.00 16.00-18.00 16.00-18.00 16.00-18.00 15.00-17.00	Nov..	14.00-15.00 14.00-15.00 14.00-15.00 14.00-15.00 14.00-15.00
March..	16.50-18.00 16.50-18.00 16.50-18.00 16.50-18.00	*June..	23.00-25.00 21.00-23.00 21.00-25.00	Sept..	15.00-17.00 14.00-16.00 14.00-16.00 14.00-16.00	Dec...	13.50-14.50 13.50-14.50 13.50-14.50 13.50-14.50
Average...						16.995	

*Spring Lamb, other grades at \$13.50-\$14.00.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1914.—II. ANIMALS AND MEATS. (Continued.)

FOWLS.

Price per lb. at Montreal, on the opening market day of each week, 1914; quotations from The Gazette, Montreal.*
Average price 1890-1899—6.983.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan...	12-14 10-14 10-14 10-14 10-14	April...	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	July...	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	Oct...	..... ..... ..... ..... .....
Feb...	10-14 10-14 10-14 10-14	May...	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	Aug...	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	Nov...	..... ..... ..... ..... .....
March...	..... ..... ..... .....	June...	..... ..... ..... .....	Sept...	..... ..... ..... .....	Dec...	9-11 9-11 9-11 10-12
Average.						11.50	

* Quotations during 1911, 1912 and 1913, were from Canadian Farm and during the autumn and winter months of these years were practically the same as in *The Gazette*, Montreal, from which the record from 1890-1909 was obtained. During 1914, Canadian Farm quotations were discontinued for several months.

FOWL, Dressed.

Price per lb. at Montreal, in the opening week of each month, 1914; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan...	17-18 14-15 15-16 15-16 15-16	April...	17-19 17-19 17-19 17-19 17-19	July...	17-19 16-18 16-18 16-18 16-18	Oct...	14-15 14-15 12-15 12-15
Feb...	17-19 17-19 17-19 17-19 17-19	May...	17-19 17-19 17-19 17-19 17-19	Aug...	16-18 16-18 16-18 16-18 16-18	Nov...	12-14 10-14 10-14 10-14 10-14
March...	17-19 17-19 17-19 17-19	June...	17-19 17-19 17-19 17-19	Sept...	16-18 16-18 16-18	Dec...	10-14 10-14 10-14 10-14
Average.						16.290	

FOWL, Dressed.

Price per lb. at Toronto, in the opening week of each month, 1914; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan....	12-13 12-13 14-16 14-16 14-16	April...	16-18 16-18 16-18 16-18 16-18	July...	15 14 14 14	Oct....	14 14 14 14 14
Feb.....	14-16 14-16 14-16 14-16 14-16	May...	16-18 16-18 16-18 16-18 16-18	Aug....	14 14 16 14 14	Nov...	10-12 10-12 10-12 10-12 10-12
March...	14-18 16-18 16-18	June...	16-18 15-17 15	Sept...	14 14 14	Dec...	10-12 10-12
Average..						14.680	

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1914.—II. ANIMALS AND MEATS. (Continued.)

FOWL.

Price per lb. at Winnipeg, in the opening week of each month, 1914; quotations from The Grain Growers' Guide.

[illegible]

CHICKENS.

Price per lb. at Montreal, on the opening market day of each week, 1914; quotations from the Canadian Grocer.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan....	25	April..	25	July..	25	Oct..	14
	25		25		25		14
	25		25		25		14
	25		25		25		12
	25		25		23		12
Feb....	25	May..	25	Aug..	23	Nov..	12
	25		25		23-25		12-15
	25		25		20		12-13
	25		25		18-20		12-13
	25		25		18-20		10-13
March..	25	June..	25	Sept...	15-20	Dec...	10-13
	25		25		15-20		10-13
	25		25		15-20		10-13
	25		25		15-20		.....
						Average.	21.13

CHICKENS, dressed.

Price per lb. at Toronto, in the opening day of each week, 1914; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan...	13-15	April..	18-22	July..	28	Oct...	13
	13-16		18-22		...		13
	16-22		18-22		23		13
	16-18		18-22		23		13
Feb...	16-18	May...	18-22	Aug...	25	Nov...	13
	16-18		18-22		25		12-16
	16-18		18-22		25		12-16
	16-18		18-22		25		12-16
March.	16-19	June..	18-22	Sept..	18	Dec...	12-16
	18-20		20-25		18		12-16
	20-22		20-25		14		12-16
	18-22		25		13		.....
						Average.	18.560

Price per lb. at Montreal at the first of each week, 1914; quotations from the Canadian Grocer.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1914.—II. ANIMALS AND MEATS. (Concluded.)

TURKEYS.

Price per lb. at Toronto in each week, 1914; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan... {	19-20	April.. {	17-22	July... {	22	Oct... {	18
	19-20		17-22		18		18
	20-22		17-22		18		18
	20-22		17-22		18		18
	20-22		17-22		18		18
Feb... {	20-22	May.. {	17-22	Aug... {	18	Nov... {	17-22
	20-22		17-22		18		17-22
	20-22		17-22		18		17-22
	20-22		17-22		18		14-15
March. {	22-25	June.. {	17-22	Sept.. {	18	Dec... {	14-15
	22-25		17-22		18		14-15
	17-22		22		18		18-20
						Average.	19.186

TURKEYS.

Price per lb., at Winnipeg, in the first week of each month, 1914; quotations from The Grain Growers' Guide.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	18	April....	20	July.....	..	Oct.....	13-16
Feb.....	17-18	May.....	18	Aug.....	..	Nov.....	12-15
March....	20	June....	15	Sept.....	..	Dec.....	16
						Average...	16.72

BUTTER, Creamery, Finest.

c.		c.		c.		c.	
Jan....	$28\frac{1}{2}-29$ $28\frac{1}{4}-29$ $28\frac{1}{2}-29$ $28\frac{1}{2}-29$ $28\frac{1}{2}-29$	April..	$28-28\frac{1}{2}$ $28-28\frac{1}{2}$ $27\frac{1}{2}-28$ $24-24\frac{1}{2}$ $23-23\frac{1}{2}$ $23-23\frac{1}{2}$	July....	$23\frac{3}{4}-24$ $23\frac{1}{4}-23\frac{3}{4}$ $24\frac{1}{2}-24\frac{3}{4}$ $21\frac{1}{2}-23$ $25\frac{1}{4}-25\frac{1}{2}$ $27\frac{1}{2}-28$	Oct.....	$27\frac{1}{2}-27\frac{3}{4}$ $27\frac{1}{2}-28$ $27\frac{1}{2}-28$ $27\frac{1}{2}-28$ $27\frac{1}{2}-28$ $27\frac{1}{2}-28$
Feb....	$28-28\frac{1}{2}$ $28-28\frac{1}{2}$ $27\frac{1}{2}-28$ $28-28\frac{1}{2}$ $29\frac{1}{4}-30$	May..	$23-23\frac{1}{2}$ $23\frac{1}{4}-23\frac{1}{2}$ $23-23\frac{3}{4}$ $24\frac{1}{4}-25$ $21\frac{1}{2}-25$	Aug.....	$28-28\frac{1}{2}$ $28-28\frac{1}{2}$ $28\frac{1}{2}-29$ $29-29\frac{1}{2}$ $29-29\frac{1}{2}$	Nov....	$27\frac{1}{2}-28$ $27\frac{1}{2}-28$ $27\frac{1}{2}-28$ $27-27\frac{1}{2}$ $27-27\frac{1}{2}$
March..	$29-29\frac{1}{2}$ $29-29\frac{1}{2}$ $28-28\frac{1}{2}$	June..	$24\frac{1}{2}-25$ $24\frac{1}{2}-25$ $24-24\frac{1}{4}$	Sept....	$24\frac{1}{2}-29$ $24\frac{1}{2}-29$ $27\frac{1}{2}-28$	Dec.....	$27\frac{1}{2}-28$ $29-29\frac{1}{2}$
Average...		Average...		Average...		Average...	

c.		c.		c.		c.	
Jan....	28-29	April..	25-26	†July....	21-22	†Oct.....	28-29*
	28-29		25-26		21-22		28-29*
	28-29		25-26		21-22		28½-29*
	28-29		24-25		22-23½		27-27½
	28-29		22-23		25-27*		27-27½
Feb....	28-29	†May..	21-22	†Aug....	27-29*	†Nov....	27-27½
	28-29		20-21		28-29*		27-27½
	28-29		20-21		29-30*		27-27½
	28-29		20-21		29-30*		27-27½
	28-29		20-21		29-30*		27½-28
March..	26-27	†June..	21-22	†Sept....	29-30*	†Dec.....	27½-29
	26-27		21-22		28½-30*		28-29
	25-26		21-22		28-29½*		28-29
Average...						25.961	

†Quotations from *The Mail and Empire*, Toronto.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan....	22-24	April..	21-23	July...}	17-20	Oct.....	24-25
	22-24		21-23		17-20		24-25
	22-24		20-21		17-20		24-25
	22-24		19-20		17-20		24-25
	21-23		18-20		18-21		24-25
	21-23		18-20		19-22		24-25
Feb....	21-22	May..	18-20	Aug.....	20-23	Nov....	24-25
	21-23		18-20		20-23		24-25
	21-23		18-20		23-24		24-25
	21-23		17-19		23-24		24-25
	21-22		17-19		24-25		24-25
	21-23		17-19		24-25		24-25
March..	21-23	June..	17-19	Sept....	24-25	Dec.....	24-25
	21-23		17-19		24-25		24-25
	21-23		17-19		24-25		24-25
						Average...	21.855

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1914.—II. DAIRY PRODUCTS. (Continued.)

BUTTER, Dairy.

Price per lb. at St. John, at the first of each month, 1914; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	27-28	April....	27-28	July....	21-22	Oct.....	22-23
Feb.....	26-27	May.....	28-32	Aug....	—	Nov.....	22-23
March.....	27-28	June....	27-28	Sept....	22-23	Dec.....	—
						Average..	25.550

BUTTER, Creamery Prints.

Price per lb. at Halifax, at the first of each month, 1914; quotations from The Maritime Merchant.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	33-34	April....	31	July....	27—	Oct.....	31-32
Feb.....	33—	May.....	30	Aug....	28-29	Nov.....	—
March...	—	June....	27	Sept....	—	Dec.....	32—
						Average..	30.388

BUTTER, Fancy Dairy.

Price per lb. at Winnipeg, at the first week of each month, 1914; quotations from The Grain Growers' Guide.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	23	April....	20-21	July....	20	Oct.....	23
Feb.....	23	May.....	20-21	Aug....	20	Nov.....	23
Mar....	23	June....	20-21	Sept....	22	Dec.....	23
						Average...	21.791

CHEESE, Western, Coloured.

Price per lb., at Montreal, on the opening market day of each week, 1914; quotations from The Gazette, Montreal.

Average price 1890-1899—9.705.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan....	13 $\frac{7}{8}$ -14 13 $\frac{7}{8}$ -14 13 $\frac{7}{8}$ -14 13 $\frac{7}{8}$ -14 13 $\frac{7}{8}$ -14 13 $\frac{7}{8}$ -14	April..	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ -15 14 $\frac{1}{8}$ -15 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ -15 12—12 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12 $\frac{3}{4}$ 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12 $\frac{3}{8}$ 12 $\frac{1}{4}$ -12 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12 $\frac{1}{4}$ -12 $\frac{1}{2}$	July....	13—13 $\frac{1}{8}$ 13—13 $\frac{1}{8}$ 13—13 $\frac{1}{8}$ 13—13 $\frac{1}{8}$ 12 $\frac{3}{4}$ -13 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13 $\frac{3}{8}$ 13 $\frac{3}{8}$ -13 $\frac{3}{8}$ 13 $\frac{3}{8}$ -13 $\frac{3}{4}$	Oct.....	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ -15 $\frac{1}{4}$ 15 $\frac{3}{8}$ -15 $\frac{1}{2}$ 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ -15 $\frac{3}{8}$ 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ -15 $\frac{3}{8}$ 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ -15 $\frac{3}{8}$ 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ -15 $\frac{3}{8}$
Feb....	14—14 $\frac{1}{4}$ 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ -14 $\frac{1}{2}$ 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ -14 $\frac{1}{2}$ 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ -14 $\frac{1}{2}$ 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ -15 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ -15	May..	13 $\frac{1}{8}$ - 13—13 $\frac{3}{8}$ 13—13 $\frac{3}{8}$ 13—13 $\frac{3}{8}$	Aug....	15 $\frac{3}{8}$ -15 $\frac{1}{2}$ 15 $\frac{3}{8}$ -15 $\frac{1}{2}$ 15—15 $\frac{1}{4}$ 14 $\frac{7}{8}$ -15	Nov....	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ -15 $\frac{3}{8}$ 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ -15 $\frac{3}{8}$ 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ -15 $\frac{3}{8}$ 15 $\frac{3}{4}$ -15 $\frac{3}{8}$ 15 $\frac{3}{4}$ -15 $\frac{3}{8}$ 15 $\frac{3}{4}$ -15 $\frac{3}{8}$
March..		June..	13—13 $\frac{1}{8}$ 13—13 $\frac{1}{8}$ 13—13 $\frac{1}{8}$	Sept....		Dec.....	15 $\frac{3}{4}$ -15 $\frac{3}{8}$ 15 $\frac{3}{4}$ -15 $\frac{3}{8}$ 15 $\frac{3}{4}$ -15 $\frac{3}{8}$
						Average...	14.221

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1914.—III. DAIRY PRODUCTS. (Continued.)

MILK.

Price per gal. at Montreal, on the opening market day of each month, 1914; quotations from
The Milk Shippers Association.

Average price 1890-1899—14.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	24	April....	24	July.....	17	Oct.....	24
Feb.....	24	May.....	16	Aug.....	17	Nov.....	24
March....	24	June.....	16	Sept.....	17	Dec.....	24
						Average...	20.916

MILK.

Price per 8 gallon can, at Toronto, on the opening market day of each month, 1914; quotations from
The Toronto Milk Producers Association.

Average price 1890-1899—98.812.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	1.62*	April....	1.62*	July.....	1.28	Oct.....	1.65†
Feb.....	1.62*	May.....	1.28	Aug.....	1.28	Nov.....	1.65†
March....	1.62*	June.....	1.28	Sept.....	1.28	Dec.....	1.65†
						Average...	1.486

*Contracts were made from \$1.50 to \$1.70

†Many contracts reported at \$1.60 and \$1.70

MILK.

Price per cwt. at Winnipeg, on the opening market day of each month, 1914; quotations from
The Grain Growers' Guide.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	2.10	April....	1.75	July.....	1.50	Oct.....	2.00
Feb.....	2.10	May.....	1.75	Aug.....	1.65	Nov.....	2.10
March....	1.90	June.....	1.50	Sept.....	1.65	Dec.....	2.25
						Average...	1.854

MILK.

Price per gal., at Victoria, B.C., on the opening market day of each month, 1914; quotations from The Royal Dairy.

Average price 1890-1899—22.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	35	April....	35	July.....	30	Oct.....	30
Feb.....	35	May.....	30	Aug.....	30	Nov.....	30
March....	35	June.....	30	Sept.....	30	Dec.....	30
						Average...	31.666

WHOLESALE PRICES, 1914

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WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1914.—III. DAIRY PRODUCTS. (Continued.)

EGGS, Fresh.

Price per doz., at Montreal, at the first of each week, 1914; quotations from The Gazette, Montreal

* Average price 1890-1899—15.93.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan....	55-60	*April..	25	*July..	26-27	†Oct....	34-
	42-45		25		23-27		34-
	42-45		25		26-27		32-35
	43-45		25		26-27		35
	40-41		25		27-28		35-37
Feb....	36-37	*May..	26	*Aug..	28-29	Nov....	38-40
	36.38		26		28-29		40-42
	33-36		26		28-29		46-48
	34-36		26-27		28-29		47-50
	34-36		26-27		28-29		48-50
March..	*34-35	*June..	23-27	Sept..	28-29	Dec.....	48-50
	*30-		26-27		28-29		55-60
	*25-						55-60
							Average... 33.754

*Select.

†Trade Bulletin.

EGGS "new laid."

Price per doz. at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1914; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan....	42-45	April..	20-22	*July...	24-26	*Oct....	32-33
	40-43		20-22		24-26		32-33
	40-43		20-22		24-26		33-35
	40		20-22		23-23		34-36
	39-40		21-23		26-28		36-38
Feb....	35-36	May..	20-23	*Aug...	27-29	*Nov...	38-40
	35-36		20-23		27-29		38-40
	34-35		20-23		27-29		40-45
	34-35		20-22		28-30		40-45
	34-35		20-22		28-30		50-60†
March..	30	June..	23-23*	*Sept...	30-31	*Dec...	50-60†
	25		23-25*		30-31		50-60†
	20-21		23-25*		30-31		45-55†
							Average... 31.759

*In cartons.

†Canadian Grocer.

EGGS, "Selects."

Price per doz., at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1914; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan....	37-38*	April...	22-23†	**July...	23-24	†Oct....	30-31
	38-39*		22-23†		23-24		30-31
	38-39*		22-23†		23-24		31-32
	36-38*		22-23†		24-25		31-32†
	38-39		22-23†		24-25		31-32†
	34-35		22-23†		25-26		31-32†
Feb....	34-35		22-23†		25-26	Nov....	31-32†
	33-34		22-23†		25-26		31-32
	33-34	May....	22-23†	**Aug....	26-27		32-33
	33-34		22-23†		25-27		32-33
March..	...	June....	22-23†	**Sept...	26-27	Dec....	32-33
	...		22-23†		26-27		32-33
	...		22-23†		26-27		32-33
							Average... 29.948

*"Country selects."

** Extra firsts; "Ordinary firsts," 3c. lower.

† "Ordinary firsts," 2c. lower.

† "Fresh," 4c. lower.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1914.—IV FISH.*

FRESH FISH, Atlantic Products.

Market prices paid to fishermen at Canso, N.S., 1914; quotations supplied by large buying company.

	Cod per cwt	Haddock per cwt	Hake per cwt	Pollock per cwt	Halibut per lb	Salmon per lb	Mackerel each about five lbs	Herring per lb	Lobster per cwt	Swordfish per lb
	\$	\$	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	\$	c.
Jan.	1.50	2.00	60	60	10					
Feb.	2.00	2.25	60	60	10					
March.	2.00	2.25	60	60	10					
April.	2.00	1.00	60	60	7			¾	5.00	
May.	1.50	1.00	60	60	10	10	8	¾	5.25	
June.	1.50	1.50	60	60	6	10	7	¾	5.50	
July.	1.50	1.50	60	60	7	10	7	1		7
Aug.	1.50	1.50	60	60	8		8	¾		5
Sept.	1.50	1.50	60	60	8		10	¾		4
Oct.	1.50	1.50	60	60	8		12	¾		5
Nov.	1.50	1.50	60	60	10		14			
Dec.	1.50	1.50	60	60	10		14			
Average	1.625	1.583	60	60	8.33	11	10	.786	5.25	5.25

FRESH FISH, Atlantic Products.

Yearly average prices paid to fishermen by two large buying companies at Halifax, 1914.

Cod. Per lb.*	Haddock Per lb.*	Hake Per cwt.	Pollock Per cwt.	Halibut Per lb.	Mackerel† Each.	Herring Per doz.	Salmon Per lb.	LOBSTERS.	
c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	Large. Per lb.	Medium Per lb.
1¼-3½	1-3½	50-1.00	40-1.00	5-10	4-20	6-12	8-65	12-35	6-12

*Where two quotations are given, the low represents the summer and the high the winter price.

†Prices paid at Halifax during previous years have ranged from 2c to 18c. The figures shown in the table are averages found by dividing the total number of fish purchased by a large wholesaler throughout the several seasons into the total amount paid out.

GREEN FISH, Atlantic Products.

Prices paid to fishermen by large buying company at Canso, N. S., 1914.

	Cod. salted, per cwt.	Haddock. salted, per cwt.	Hake. salted, per cwt.	Pollock. salted, per cwt.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
January.	2.50	1.50	1.25	1.25
February.	2.50	1.50	1.25	1.25
March.	2.50	1.50	1.25	1.25
April.	2.50	1.50	1.25	1.25
May.	2.50	1.50	1.25	1.25
June.	2.50	1.50	1.25	1.25
July.	2.50	1.50	1.25	1.25
August.	2.00	1.50	1.25	1.25
September.	2.00	1.50	1.00	1.25
October.	2.00	1.25	1.00	1.25
November.	2.25	1.25	1.00	1.25
December.	2.50	1.50	1.25	1.25
Average.	2.354	1.453	1.187	1.25

*The first five tables under this heading show prices paid by dealers to fishermen for fresh, green, and dry products of various kinds in large lots at Canso and Halifax, N.S. See also report on Comparative Prices, Canada and the United States, 1908-1911, issued by the Department in 1911, pp. 232, 233, 240, 241, and 242.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1914.—IV. FISH. (Continued.)

DRY FISH, Atlantic Products.

Prices paid to fishermen by large buying company at Canso, N. S., 1914.

	Cod. — per cwt.	Haddock. — per cwt.	Hake. — per cwt.	Pollock. — per cwt.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
January.....	5.75	4.50	3.00	2.75
February.....	6.00	4.50	3.00	2.75
March.....	6.00	4.50	3.00	2.75
April.....	5.75	4.50	3.00	2.75
May.....	5.75	4.50	3.00	2.75
June.....	5.50	4.00	3.00	2.50
July.....	5.50	4.00	2.50	2.50
August.....	4.50	4.00	2.50	2.50
September.....	4.50	4.00	2.50	2.50
October.....	4.00	3.50	2.50	2.50
November.....	5.00	3.50	3.00	2.75
December.....	6.00	4.50	3.00	2.75
Average.....	5.354	4.166	2.833	2.646

COD, dry, large.

Price per quintal paid by buying companies at Halifax, in the first week of each month, 1914

\$	\$	\$	\$
Jan..... 6.75	April..... 7.25	July..... 7.50	Oct..... 5.50
Feb..... 7.00	May..... 7.50	Aug..... 7.50	Nov..... 6.50
March..... 7.25	June..... 7.50	Sept..... 5.50	Dec..... 6.75
			Average..... 6.875

COD OIL.

Prices paid to fishermen, per imperial gallon at Halifax and Canso. 1914.

	Halifax, N.S.	Canso, N.S.
	cts.	cts.
January.....	.31	.26
February.....	.25	.26
March.....	.25	.25
April.....	.27	.25
May.....	.27	.25
June.....	.28	.25
July.....	.28	.26
August.....	.28	.26
September.....	.28	.26
October.....	.29	.26
November.....	.30	.26
December.....	.30	.26
Average.....	.28	25.66

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1914.—IV. FISH. (Continued.)

FRESH FISH, Atlantic Products.

Prices at Canso, N. S. in the opening week of each month, 1914; quotations from lists issued to retail traders by large dealers.

Date.	Haddock.	Cod, steak.	Cod, market.	Pollock.	Halibut, white.	MACKEREL.	
						Bloaters.	Large medium.
	per lb. c.	per lb. c.	per lb. c.	per lb. c.	per lb. c.	each. c.	each. c.
January.....	3½	4½	3	2			
February.....							
March.....							
April.....							
May.....							
June.....	2½	4	3	2	9		
July.....	2½	4	2½	2	9	12	7
August.....	2	3½	2	2	9		
September.....	2	4	2	2	9	15	10
October.....	2½	4	2½	2	9	15	10
November.....	2½	4	2½	2		15	10-12
December.....	3	4	2½	2			
Average.....	2.563	4	2.5	2	9	14.25	9.5

COD, dry, large.

Price per quintal obtained by dealers at Halifax, in the first week of each month, 1914.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	7.50	April....	8.00	July....	8.00	Oct.....	6.50
Feb.....	7.50	May.....	8.00	Aug.....	8.00	Nov.....	7.00
March.....	7.75	June.....	8.00	Sept....	6.50	Dec.....	7.25
						Average.	7.50

SMOKED FISH, Atlantic Products.

Prices at Canso, N. S., in the opening week of each month, 1914, quotations from lists issued to retail traders by large dealers.

Date.	Haddies "Royal Breakfast."	Fillets "Sunrise."	Bloaters "Maple Leaf."	Herrings Kipperd.
	per lb. c.	per lb. c.	per box. \$	per box. \$
January.....	6½	9		
February.....				
March.....				
April.....				
May.....				
June.....				1.00
July.....				
August.....	6			1.00
September.....	6		90	1.00
October.....	6	9½	90	1.00
November.....	6	9½	90	1.00
December.....	6	9½		
Average				

Price per lb., at Montreal, at the first of each month, 1914; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

[illegible]

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1914.—IV. FISH (Continued).

HERRING, Salted.

Price per lb., at Canso, N. S., on the opening market day of each month, 1914; quotations supplied by
A. N. Whitman & Son, Limited.

Average price 1890-1899—2.0.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	2½	April....	2½	July.....	2½	Oct.....	2½
Feb.....	2½	May.....	2	Aug.....	2½	Nov.....	2½
March....	2½	June....	2	Sept.....	2½	Dec.....	2½
						Average...	2.395

WHITEFISH, Fresh.

Price per lb., at Toronto, at the first of each month, 1914; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890-1899—7.064.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	*12	April....	*10-11	July.....	12	Oct.....	12
Feb.....	*10-11	May.....	*10-11	Aug.....	12	Nov.....	†12
March....	*10-11	June....	†13	Sept.....	12	Dec.....	*10
						Average...	11.416

*Frozen,

†Frozen 10-11c.

‡Frozen 10c.

SALMON TROUT, Fresh.

Price per lb., at Toronto, at the first of each month, 1914; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890-1899—6.828.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	*10	April....	12	July.....	10	Oct.....	12
Feb.....	*12	May.....	12	Aug.....	10	Nov.....	†11
March....	*12	June....	†12	Sept.....	12	Dec.....	*12
						Average...	11.416

*Frozen,

†Frozen, 12c.

‡Frozen, 12c.

B. C. SOCKEYE SALMON, Canned, "Horseshoe" Brand.

Price per case of 4 doz., 1 lb. talls, f.o.b. cannery, on the opening market day of each month; 1914; quotations supplied
by J. H. Todd & Sons, Victoria, B. C.

Average price 1890-1899—4.275.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	6.50	April....	7.50	July.....	8.25	Oct.....	8.25
Feb.....	6.50	May.....	7.50	Aug.....	8.25	Nov.....	8.25
March....	7.00	June....	7.50	Sept.....	8.25	Dec.....	8.25
						Average...	7.550

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1914.—V. OTHER FOODS (1) FRUITS AND VEGETABLES,
FRESH AND PREPARED.

(a) FRESH FRUITS, NATIVE AND IMPORTED.

APPLES, Good Seasonable.*

Price per bbl., at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1914; quotations from The Weekly Sun, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899:—Winter Apples, 2.720; Early Fall, 1.725; Fall Apples, 1.687; Early Winter, 2.657

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	3.00-4.50	April....	†4.50-6.00	July.....	.....	October...	1.25-2.50
Feb.....	3.00-5.00	May.....	†4.50-7.00	Aug.....	2.25-3.00	Nov.....	†1.50-2.75
March....	3.50-5.50	June.....	.....	Sept.....	1.50-2.00	Dec.....	2.50-3.00
						Average...	3.4375

*Jan.-Apr. quotations represent No 1 Baldwins, Spies and other Winter varieties; August and September quotations represent early Fall varieties; Gravensteins, Colverts, etc.; October quotations represent Fall varieties; St. Lawrence, etc.; and November and December quotations, early Winter varieties, Snows, Greenings, etc.

† Canadian Grocer. ‡ Toronto Globe.

CHERRIES, Canadian.

Price per basket, at Toronto, in each week during season, 1914; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890-1899—.91725.

		c		c.		c.
Jan....	.....	.....	July....	60-65 60-65 60-65	Oct.....	.....
Feb....	.....	.....	Aug....	60 60 75 60	Nov.....	.....
March..	.....	.....	Sept....	.....	Dec.....	.....
		75 85				
					Average ..	67.000

GRAPES, Blue.

Price per 6 qt. basket, at Toronto, in each week during season, 1914; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890-1899—25.6.

			c		c.
Jan.....	.....	July....	.....	Oct.....	16-20 16-20 16-20
Feb.....	.....	†Aug....	.....	Nov.....	.....
March....	.....	Sept....	*45 *25 *25 *25 20-25	Dec.....	.....
				Average...	21.643

* Moore's Early. † Not included in average or in Index Number.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1914.—V. OTHER FOODS (1) FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, FRESH AND PREPARED. (a) FRESH FRUITS, NATIVE AND IMPORTED. (Continued.)

RASPBERRIES, Red.

Price per box, at Toronto, in each week during season, 1914; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.
Average price 1890-1899—9.213.

			c.		c.		c.
Jan.....		April....		July....	14-15 9-13 11-13 12-14 15	Oct.....	
Feb.....		May....		Aug....		Nov.....	
March....		June....		Sept....		Dec.....	
						Average...	13.10

STRAWBERRIES, Canadian.

Price per box, at Toronto, in each week during season, 1914; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.
Average price 1890-1899—9.644.

					c.		u.
Jan.....		April....		July....	*11-15 *11	Oct.....	
Feb.....		May....		Aug....		Nov.....	
March....		June.. { 17 10-13 11-13 12-14		Sept....		Dec.....	
						Average...	12.916

*Toronto Globe.

BANANAS, Yellow, (Crated).

Price per bunch, at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1914; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.
Average price 1890-1899—1.656.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	1.65-1.90	April....	1.50-2.00	July.....	1.50-2.00	Oct.....	1.50-2.00
Feb.....	1.25-1.75	May....	1.50-2.00	Aug.....	1.50-2.00	Nov.....	1.50-2.00
March....	1.25-1.75	June....	1.50-2.00	Sept.....	1.50-2.00	Dec.....	1.50-2.00
						Average...	1.710

LEMONS, Messinas, (Dec. to June); Verdellis, (July to November).

Price per box at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1914; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.
Average price 1890-1899: Messinas, 3.518; Verdellis, 5.657.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	2.50-3.75	April....	2.75-3.50	July.....	5.00-5.50	Oct.....	4.25-5.00
Feb.....	3.50-3.75	May....	3.50-4.00	Aug.....	5.00	Nov.....	4.00-4.50
March....	3.25-3.75	June....	3.75-4.00	Sept.....	6.00	Dec.....	3.00-3.50
						Average. {	Messinas. 3.583 Verdellis. 4.730

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1914.—V. OTHER FOODS (1) FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, FRESH AND PREPARED. (a) FRESH FRUITS, NATIVE AND IMPORTED. (Continued.)

ORANGES, California Navels (December to June); Valencia's (July to November).

Price per box, at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1914; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890-1899: Navels, 4.194; Valencia's, 5.142.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	2.75-3.00	April....	2.75-3.25	July.....	3.25	Oct.....	2.50-3.25
Feb.....	2.50-2.75	May.....	3.00-3.25	Aug.....	3.50-4.00	Nov....	3.25-3.75 N. 3.00-3.65 V.
March....	2.50-2.75	June.....	3.50	Sept.....	3.00-3.25	Dec.....	4.00-4.50
						Average.	Navels 2.958 Valencia's 3.43

(b) DRIED FRUITS.

APPLES, Evaporated.

Price per lb., at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1914; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890-1899—8.45.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	9-9½	April....	10½-11	July.....	10½-11	Oct.....	7-8
Feb.....	9-9½	May.....	10½-11	Aug.....	10½-11	Nov.....	6-6½
March....	10	June.....	10½-11	Sept.....	10½-11	Dec.....	6-6½
						Average...	9.416

CURRENTS, Patras.

Price per lb., at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1914; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890-1899—6.01.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	7½	April....	7½	July.....	7½	Oct.....	10
Feb.....	7½	May.....	7½	Aug.....	7½	Nov.....	8-8½
March....	7½	June.....	7½	Sept.....	10½	Dec.....	8-8½
						Average...	8.083

PRUNES, CALIFORNIA, 70-80's

Price per lb. in 25lb. boxes at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1914; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

	c		c		c		c
Jan.....	9½	April....	10-10½	July.....	10-10½	Oct.....	9½-10
Feb.....	9½	May.....	10-10½	Aug.....	10 10½	Nov.....	9½-10
March....	9½	June.....	10-10½	Sept.....	9½-10	Dec.....	9½-10
						Average...	9.895

Average.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1914.—(c) FRESH VEGETABLES. (Continued.)

POTATOES, Ontario.

Price per bag at Toronto in each week 1914; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890-1899—56.44.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan....	.....	April..	.90-1.00	July....	.....	Oct.....	.80-.85
	.....		.95-1.00		.....		.65-.75
	.95-1.00		1.10-1.15		1.50		.65-.75
Feb....	.95-1.00	May..	1.10-1.15		1.40-1.50		.60-.65
	.90-1.00		1.20-1.25		1.30-1.50		.65-.70
	.....		1.2-1.25	Aug....	1.25-1.30	Nov....	.70-.75
	.....		1.20-1.25		1.30-1.50		.70-.75
March..	.95-1.00		1.20-1.25		1.00		.70-.75
	.95-1.00	June..	1.20-1.25		.90-.95		.70-.75
	.90-1.00		.....	Sept....	.85-.90	Dec....	.70-.75
	.90-1.00		.....		.85-.90		.70-.75
	.90-1.00		.....		.....		.70-.75
	.....		.....		.....	Average...	.98.536

POTATOES, N. B.

Per bag of 90 lbs., at Toronto, at the first of each week, 1914; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	1.05-1.10	April..	1.00-1.10	July..	.....	Oct...	.....
	1.05-1.10		1.00-1.10		2.15		.....
	.95-1.05		1.10-1.15		1.75-2.00		.....
	.95-1.05		1.25		.....		.....
	1.00-1.05		1.25		.....		.75-.80
Feb.....	1.00-1.05	May..	1.35		.....		.75-
	1.00-1.05		1.35-1.50	Aug...	.....	Nov...	.80-.85
	1.05-1.15		1.35-1.50		1.50		.80-.85
	1.05-1.15		1.30-1.40		1.40-1.50		.80-.85
	1.05-1.15		1.30-1.35		1.25-1.30		.80-.85
March...	1.05-1.15	June..	1.30-1.35	Sept..	.....	Dec...	.80-.85
	1.05-1.15		1.35-1.40		.....		.80-.85
	1.00-1.10		1.75		.....		.80-.85
	1.00-1.10		.....		.....		.80-.85
	.....		.....		.....	Average.	1.145

POTATOES.

Price per bush., at Winnipeg, in the first week of each month, 1914; quotations from The Grain Growers' Guide

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	60-65	April..	60-65	July....	1.25-1.35	Oct.....	*50-55
Feb.....	75	May....	75-80	Aug....	*95	Nov....	*55-60
March....	75	June....	90-95	Sept...	* 70-75	Dec....	*55-60
	.....		.....		.....	Average.	75.833

*New.

POTATOES.

Price per bbl. at St. John, in the first week of each month, 1914; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	1.40-1.50	April....	1.70	July....	2.25	Oct.....	1.25-1.35
Feb.....	1.40-1.50	May....	1.70	Aug....	.....	Nov....	1.25-1.35
March....	1.70	June....	2.25	Sept....	.90-1.00	Dec....	.....
	.....		.....		.....	Average.	1.605

*New 1 per bu.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1914.—(c) FRESH VEGETABLES. (Continued.)

BEANS, Handpicked.

Price per bushel., at Toronto, on the opening market day of each month, 1914; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—1.216.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	2.20-2.30	April....	2.30-2.35	July.....	2.30-2.35	Oct.....	3.00-3.25
Feb.....	2.20-2.30	May.....	2.15-2.25	Aug.....	2.30-2.35	Nov.....	2.90-3.00
March....	2.30-2.35	June....	2.40	Sept.....	3.50-4.00	Dec.....	2.90-3.00
						Average..	2.597

ONIONS, Canadian Red.

Price per cwt., at Montreal, in the first week of each month, 1914; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890-1899—1.573 (*).

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	2.50†	April.....	5.00	July.....	.....	Oct.....	2.50
Feb.....	4.00	May.....	4.00-4.25	Aug.....	.....	Nov.....	1.50†
March.....	5.00	June.....	.....	Sept.....	3.50	Dec.....	1.25
						Average...	3.263

*\$1.18 per 75lb. †Per 75lb. bag.

ONIONS.

Price per bag, at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1914; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	2.50	April.....	.....	July.....	.....	Oct.....	.95-1.00
Feb.....	.....	May.....	.....	Aug.....	.....	Nov.....	.95-1.00
March.....	.....	June.....	.....	Sept.....	3.50*	Dec.....	1.50
						Average...	.....

*Per cwt.

TURNIPS.

Price per bag, at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1914; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890-1899—40.31.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	50	April....	50	July.....	50	Oct.....	50
Feb.....	40-50	May.....	75	Aug.....	50	Nov.....	50
March....	50	June....	75	Sept.....	50	Dec.....	40
						Average...	53.500

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1914.—(d) CANNED VEGETABLES. (Continued.)

CANNED PEAS, Standards 2's.

Price per doz., at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1914; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890-1899—95.80.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	85	April....	85	July.....	85	Oct.....	95
Feb.....	85	May.....	85	Aug.....	87½	Nov.....	95
March....	85	June....	85	Sept.....	95	Dec.....	95
Average...							88.750

CANNED TOMATOES, 3's.

Price per doz., at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1914; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890-1899—98.4.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	1.00	April....	1.00	July.....	1.00	Oct.....	1.00
Feb.....	1.00	May.....	1.00	Aug.....	1.02½	Nov.....	1.00
March....	1.00	June....	1.00	Sept.....	1.02½	Dec.....	1.00
Average...							1.0043

CANNED TOMATOES.

Price per doz., at Halifax at the first of each month, 1914; quotations from The Maritime Merchant.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	1.07½-1.10	April....	1.07½-1.10	July.....	1.07½-1.10	Oct.....	1.05-1.07½
Feb.....	1.07½-1.10	May.....	1.07½-1.10	Aug.....	1.07½-1.10	Nov.....	1.05-1.07½
March....	1.07½-1.10	June....	1.07½-1.10	Sept.....	1.07½-1.10	Dec.....	1.05-1.07½
Average...							1.080

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1914.—ADDENDUM ON PRICES TO PRODUCERS OF CANADIAN FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Price paid to growers 1911, 1912, 1913 and 1914 by large canning Companies in Ontario.

	1911	1912	1913	1914
Peaches, No. 1, per lb.....	2½-3c.	3-3½c.	1½c.	*
Pears, Bartlett, No. 1, per lb.....	2-2½c.	2-3c.	1½c.	1½-2¼
Plums, blue, green, yellow, per lb.....	1-1¼c.	1¼-2¼c.	1-1¼c.	1½
Strawberries....., 24 box crate.....	1.00-1.20	1.20-1.68	1.50-1.75	1.50-1.80
Raspberries, 24 box crate.....	1.86-2.00	1.92-2.64	2.50	1.92-2.40
Gooseberries.....	1.68	1.20-1.80	1.50	3½-5½c. lb.
Lawton Berries, per box.....	7½c.	8-10c.	6-9c.	7-8
Cherries, sour, per lb.....	5-6c.	5-6c.	4-5c.	2-4
Tomatoes, per bu.....	27½c.	30c.	32½c.	30-35
Peas, shelled, per lb.....	1¼c.	1½-2c.	1½-2c.	1½-2

* 1½c. in B.C., none in Ontario.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA.—ADDENDUM ON PRICES TO PRODUCERS OF CANADIAN
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.—(Concluded.)

FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Price received from canners by members of a large Association of growers in Ontario.

	1911	1912	1913	1914
Peaches, No. 1 per lb.	2½-3c.	3c.	¾-1¼c.	*
Pears, Bartlett, No. 1, per lb.	2-2½c.	2½c.	1-1½c.	1¾c.
Plums, green and yellow, per lb.	1-1¼c.	2c.	1¼c.	*
Plums, blue, per lb.	1c.	1½-1¾c.	½-¾c.	*
Strawberries, 24 box crate.	\$1.00-\$1.20	\$1.50	\$1.50-\$1.75	\$1.50-\$1.68
Raspberries, . . . , 24 box crate.	\$1.86-\$2.00	\$2.40-\$2.50	\$2.50	\$2.25-\$2.40
Gooseberries, per qt.	7c.	7c.	6-7c.	6-7c.
Lawton berries, per qt.	7½c.	8-10c.	7-9c.	6-8c.
Grapes, Concord, per ton.	\$20.00	\$25.00	\$25.00-\$26.00	\$27.00-\$30.00
Cherries, sour, per lb.	5-6c.	5-6c.	3½-4c.	*
Tomatoes, per bu.	27½c.	30c.	30c.	30c.
Beans, per ton.	\$40.00	\$40.00	\$40.00	\$40.00-\$50.00
Peas, shelled, per lb.	1¾c.			
Apples, per cwt.		40-50c.	70c.	20-30c.
Rhubarb, per ton.		\$15.00	\$15.00	*
Red Currants, per qt.		4-5c.	4-5c.	*

* None canned.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1914.—(2) MISCELLANEOUS GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.
(a) BREADSTUFFS.

FLOUR, Spring Wheat, First Patents.

Price per bbl., in jute bags, at Montreal, in the first week of each month, 1914;
quotations from The Northwestern Miller.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	5.40	April....	5.60	July.....	5.60 *	Oct.....	6.70	
Feb.....	6.40	May.....	5.60	Aug.....	5.60	Nov.....	6.70	
March....	5.60	June....	5.60	Sept.....	6.70	Dec.....	6.70	
							Average...	5.958

*Later in July the quotation eased off to \$5.50-5.60.

FLOUR, Spring Wheat, Strong Clears.

Price per bbl., in jute bags, at Montreal, in the first week of each month, 1914;
quotations from The Northwestern Miller.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	4.70	April....	4.90	July.....	4.90*	Oct.....	6.00	
Feb.....	4.70	May.....	4.90	Aug.....	5.30	Nov.....	6.00	
March....	4.90	June....	4.90	Sept.....	6.00	Dec.....	6.00	
							Average...	5.258

*Later in July quotation eased off to \$4.80-4.90.

FLOUR, Winter Wheat, Choice Patents.

Price per bbl., in wood, at Montreal, in the first week of each month, 1914; quotations from The Northwestern Miller.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	4.75-5.00	April....	5.52-5.50	July.....	5.00-5.25	Oct.....	6.25	
Feb.....	4.75-5.00	May.....	5.52-5.50	Aug.....	5.50	Nov.....	6.00	
March....	5.00-5.25	June....	5.52-5.50	Sept.....	6.25-6.50	Dec.....	6.00	
							Average...	5.520

FLOUR, Winter Wheat, Straight Rollers.

Price per bbl., in wood, at Montreal, in the first week of each month, 1914; quotations from The Northwestern Miller.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	4.50-4.60	April....	4.70-4.90	July.....	4.70-4.75	Oct.....	5.75-6.00	
Feb.....	4.50-4.60	May.....	4.70-4.90	Aug.....	5.00-5.25	Nov.....	5.50-5.60	
March....	4.50-4.60	June....	4.70-4.90	Sept.....	5.75-6.00	Dec.....	5.50-5.60	
							Average...	5.068

BREAD, Plain, White.

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(a) BREADSTUFFS. (Continued.)

Price per lb., at Toronto, on the opening market day of each month, 1913; quotations furnished by
Christie, Brown & Co., Ltd.

Average price 1890-1899—5.8.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	7	April....	7	July.....	7	Oct.....	7
Feb.....	7	May.....	7	Aug.....	7	Nov.....	7
March....	7	June....	7	Sept.....	7	Dec.....	7
						Average...	7.000

Price per bag of 98 lb., at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1914; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.
Average price 1890-1899—1.967.

\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	2.47	April....	2.47 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2.60	July.....	2.50-2.65	Oct.....	3.63
Feb.....	2.37-2.47	May.....	2.47 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2.60	Aug.....	2.75-2.90	Nov.....	3.63
March....	2.41-2.51	June....	2.47 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2.60	Sept.....	3.63	Dec.....	3.92 $\frac{1}{2}$
						Average...	2.931

Price per bbl. at St. John, at the first of each month, 1914; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	5.95	April....	5.95	July.....	5.95	Oct.....	7.40
Feb.....	5.95	May.....	5.95	Aug.....	.....	Nov.....	7.70
Mar.....	5.95	June....	5.95	Sept.....	7.15	Dec.....	.....
						Average..	6.390

Price per bbl. at St. John, at the first of each month, 1914; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	5.40	April....	5.40	July.....	5.40	Oct.....	6.75
Feb.....	5.40	May.....	5.40	Aug.....	6.50	Nov.....	6.75
Mar.....	5.70	June....	5.40	Sept.....		Dec.....	
						Average...	5.780

Price per lb., at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1914; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.
Average price 1890-1899—4.96.

	Q.		Q.		Q.		Q.
Jan.....	5½-6½	April....	5½-6½	July.....	5½-6½	Oct.....	6½-8
Feb.....	5½-6½	May.....	5½-6½	Aug.....	5½-7	Nov.....	6½-8
March....	5½-6½	June....	5½-6½	Sept.....	6 -7½	Dec.....	6 -7½
						Average...	6.345

(b) TEA, COFFEE AND CHOCOLATE. (Concluded.)

Price per lb., at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1914; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890-1899—21.74.

a.		b.		c.		d.	
Jan.....	22-23	April....	21-22	July.....	19-21	Oct.....	24-26
Feb.....	21-22	May.....	21-22	Aug.....	19-21	Nov.....	22-23
March....	21-22	June....	19-21	Sept.....	22-23	Dec.....	22-25
						Average...	21.916

Price per lb., at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1914; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890-1899—22.53.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	24	April....	24	July.....	24	Oct.....	24
Feb.....	24	May.....	24	Aug.....	24	Nov.....	24
March....	24	June....	24	Sept.....	24	Dec.....	24
						Average...	24

SUGAR, Montreal Granulated (In bbls.)

Price per cwt., at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1914; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890-1899—4.961.

	₹		₹		₹		₹
Jan.....	4.45	April.....	4.26	July.....	4.55	Oct.....	6.35
Feb.....	4.36	May.....	4.26	Aug.....	4.66	Nov.....	7.16
March.....	4.36	June.....	4.53	Sept.....	5.36-5.86	Dec.....	6.86
						Average...	5.121

Price per cwt., at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1914; quotations from *The Canadian Grocer*:

Average price 1890-1899—4.189.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	4.10	April.....	3.86	July.....	4.16	Oct.....	5.46
Feb.....	3.96	May.....	3.86	Aug.....	4.26	Nov.....	6.76
March.....	3.96	June.....	4.10	Sept.....	4.70	Dec.....	6.46
						Average..	4.646

Price per cwt. at Halifax, at the first of each month. 1913, quotations from The Maritime Merchant.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	4.45	April....	4.25	July.....	4.55	Oct....	7.00
Feb.....	4.35	May.....	4.25	Aug.....	5.35	Nov.....	....
Mar.....	....	June.....	4.55	Sept.....	....	Dec.....	6.90
						Average...	5.072

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1914.—V. OTHER FOODS. (c) SUGAR, ETC. (Continued.)

SUGAR, Standard, Granulated.

Price per bbl. at St. John, at the first of each month, 1914, quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	4.40	April....	4.30-4.40	July.....	4.60-4.70	Oct.....	7.00-7.10
Feb.....	4.40-4.50	May.....	4.30-4.40	Aug.....	.....	Nov.....	7.20-7.30
Mar.....	4.40-4.50	June.....	4.60-4.70	Sept.....	7.00-7.10	Dec.....	.....
						Average...	5.265

MOLASSES, New Orleans.

Price per gal. in barrels, at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1914; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890-1899—41.23.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	27-29	April....	26-28	July.....	26-28	Oct.....	26-28
Feb.....	27-29	May.....	26-28	Aug.....	26-28	Nov.....	26-28
March....	27-29	June.....	26-28	Sept.....	26-28	Dec.....	26-28
						Average...	27.250

MOLASSES, Barbados, Choice.

Price per gal. in bbls. at Montreal, in the first week of each month, 1914; quotations from the Canadian Grocer.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	42	April....	36	July.....	31	Oct.....	39
Feb.....	38	May.....	31	Aug.....	.....	Nov.....	39
March....	38	June.....	31	Sept.....	39	Dec.....	39
						Average...	33.636

GLUCOSE.

Price per cwt., at Montreal, in the first week of each month, 1914; quotations from Le Moniteur du Commerce.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	3.15-3.45	April....	3.15-3.45	July.....	3.15-3.45	*Oct....	3.15-3.45
Feb.....	3.15-3.45	May.....	3.15-3.45	Aug.....	3.15-3.45	*Nov....	3.51-3.45
March....	3.15-3.45	June.....	3.15-3.45	Sept.....	3.15-3.45	*Dec.....	3.51-3.45
						Average...	3.30

HONEY, White Clover, Strained.

Price per lb., in 60 lb. tins, at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1914; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890-1899—8.46.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	10	April....	8 -8½	July.....	8½- 9½	Oct.....	11-11½
Feb.....	10-11	May.....	8½- 9	Aug.....	9¾-10½	Nov.....	11-11½
March....	9½	June.....	8½-9½	Sept.....	10 -11	Dec.....	*
						Average...	9.818

*12c, Toronto Globe.

WHOLESALE PRICES, 1914.—V. OTHER FOODS. (c.) SUGAR, ETC. Concluded.)

MAPLE SUGAR.

Price per lb., at Montreal, in the first week of each month, 1913; quotations from The Trade Bulletin

Average price 1890-1899—7.21.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	9-10	April...	9-10	July.....	7½-9	Oct.....	7½-9
Feb.....	9-10	May....	9½-10½	Aug.....	7½-9	Nov.....	9-10
March....	9-10	June....	8-9	Sept.....	7½-9	Dec.....	9-9½
						Average...	9.020

(d) CONDIMENTS, etc.

SALT: Fine, Dairy, Cheese and Table.

Price per bbl., at Windsor, on the opening market day of each month, 1914; quotations furnished by The Canadian Salt Co., Limited.

Average prices, 1890-1899: Fine Salt, .688; Dairy Salt, 1.345; Cheese Salt, 1.40; Table Salt, 1.945.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan....	{ Fine.... 85½ Dairy.... 1.26 Cheese.... 1.44 Table.... 2.34	April..	{ Fine.... .90 Dairy.... 1.26 Cheese.... 1.44 Table.... 2.38½	July....	{ Fine.... .90 Dairy.... 1.26 Cheese.... 1.44 Table.... 2.38½	Oct.....	{ Fine.... .90 Dairy.... 1.26 Cheese.... 1.44 Table.... 2.38½
Feb....	{ Fine.... 85½ Dairy.... 1.26 Cheese.... 1.44 Table.... 2.34	May...	{ Fine.... .90 Dairy.... 1.26 Cheese.... 1.44 Table.... 2.38½	Aug.....	{ Fine.... .90 Dairy.... 1.26 Cheese.... 1.44 Table.... 2.38½	Nov....	{ Fine.... .90 Dairy.... 1.26 Cheese.... 1.44 Table.... 2.38½
March..	{ Fine.... .90 Dairy.... 1.26 Cheese.... 1.44 Table.... 2.38½	June..	{ Fine.... .90 Dairy.... 1.26 Cheese.... 1.44 Table.... 2.38½	Sept....	{ Fine.... .90 Dairy.... 1.26 Cheese.... 1.44 Table.... 2.38½	Dec.....	{ Fine.... .90 Dairy.... 1.26 Cheese.... 1.44 Table.... 2.38½
						Average.	{ Fine.... .855 Dairy.... 1.260 Cheese.... 1.440 Table.... 2.377

PEPPER, Black, Pure, Best.

Price per lb. in tins and barrels, at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1914; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890-1899—14.34.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	17-20	April....	18-20	July.....	18-20	Oct.....	19-22
Feb.....	17-20	May.....	18-20	Aug.....	*19-22	Nov.....	19-22
March....	18-20	June....	18-20	Sept.....	19-22	Dec.....	19-22
						Average...	19.541

* August 14th; quotations earlier in the month nominal.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1914.—V. OTHER FOODS. (d) CONDIMENTS, ETC. (Concluded.)

VINEGAR, White Wine, Proof Strength.

rice per gall. in bbl. lots., at Ottawa, Ont., on the opening market day of each month, 1914; quotations furnished by
S. J. Major & Co.

Average price 1890-1899—32.9

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	24	April....	24	July.....	24	Oct.....	24
Feb.....	24	May.....	24	Aug.....	24	Nov.....	24
March....	24	June....	24	Sept.....	24	Dec.....	24
Average...							24

CREAM OF TARTAR.

Price per lb., in bbl., at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1914; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890-1899—24.75.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	27-30	April....	29-31	July.....	29-31	Oct.....	55
Feb.....	29-31	May.....	29-31	Aug.....	40*	Nov.....	40
March....	29-31	June....	29-31	Sept.....	80	Dec.....	40
Average...							38.625

*Aug. 14th; quotations earlier in the month nominal.

SODA, Bicarbonate of.

Price per cwt*, at Montreal, on the opening market day of each month, 1914; quotations from a dealer

Average price 1890-1899—\$2.345 per 112 lbs.*

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	1.75	April....	1.75	July.....	1.75	Oct.....	2.00-2.25
Feb.....	1.75	May.....	1.75	Aug.....	2.00-2.25	Nov.....	2.00-2.25
March....	1.75	June....	1.75	Sept.....	2.00-2.25	Dec.....	2.00-2.25
Average...							1.906

* On this basis quotations have been unchanged at \$1.75 for the past five years. Quotations published for 1913 were on a lower basis.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1914.—VI. TEXTILES. (a) WOOL AND WOOLENS.

WOOL, Ontario, Washed.

Price per lb., at Toronto, on the opening market day of each month, 1914; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—18.83.

U.		U.		U.		U.	
Jan.....	25½-27½	April....	25½-27½	July.....	26½-28½	Oct.....	27-30
Feb.....	25½-27½	May.....	25½-27½	Aug.....	27-30	Nov.....	27-30
March....	25½-27½	June....	26½-28½	Sept.....	27-30	Dec.....	28-31
Average...							27.583

WOOL, Ontario, Unwashed.

Price per lb., at Toronto, on the opening market day of each month, 1914; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—11.09.

	U.		U.		U.		U.
Jan.....	16½-17¾	April....	16½-17¾	July.....	18-21	Oct.....	18-22
Feb.....	16½-17¾	May.....	19-20	Aug.....	18-21	Nov.....	18-22
Marbh....	16½-17¾	June....	18-21	Sept.....	18-22	Dec.....	19-23
						Average...	18.958

YARN, Canadian Worsted, 4-ply.

Price per lb., on the opening market day of each month, 1914; quotations supplied by large manufacturer.

Average price 1890-1899—45.35.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	58	April.....	59	July.....	59	Oct.....	59
Feb.....	59	May.....	59	Aug.....	59	Nov.....	.....
March.....	59	June.....	59	Sept.....	59	Dec.....	.....
						Average...	58.9

WOOLEN UNDERWEAR, Knitted, Penmans' Line, 95, Size 36 in.

Price per doz, garments, on the opening market day of each month, 1914; quotations supplied by Penman's, Limited.

Average price 1890-1899—7.516.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	9.25	April....	9.25	July.....	9.25	Oct.....	10.00
Feb.....	9.25	May.....	9.50	Aug.....	10.00	Nov.....	10.00
March....	9.25	June....	9.50	Sept.....	10.00	Dec.....	10.00
						Average...	9.625

BEAVER CLOTH, 28 oz., 55'-56' in. wide, No. 4.

Price per yard at Montreal, on the opening market day of each month, 1914; quotations supplied by The Paton Mfg. Co.

Base Price 1890-1899—1.129.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	1.60	April....	1.60	July.....	1.60	Oct.....	1.60
Feb.....	1.60	May.....	1.60	Aug.....	1.60	Nov.....	1.65
March....	1.60	June....	1.60	Sept.....	1.60	Dec.....	1.65
						Average...	16.083

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1914.—VI TEXTILES. (b) COTTONS AND COTTONS.

COTTON, Raw, Upland Middling.

Price^a per lb., at New York, on the opening market day of each month, 1914; quotations from The New York Journal of Commerce

Average price 1890-1899—7.762.

c.		c.		c.		c.	
Jan.....	12.50	April....	13.30	July.....	13.25	Oct.....	8†
Feb.....	12.75	May.....	13.00	Aug.....	12.50*	Nov.....	7†
March....	13.05	June....	13.75	Sept.....	8†	Dec.....	7.65
						Average...	11.22½

*July 30th; Cotton Exchange closed.

†Prices reported at sales.

GREY COTTONS.

Average price per lb. of 150 lines manufactured by The Dominion Textile Co., Ltd.

Average price 1890-1899—20.045.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	29.70	April....	29.92	July.....	30.20	Oct.....	29.97
Feb.....	30.14	May.....	30.09	Aug.....	30.09	Nov.....	23.66
March....	29.87	June....	30.12	Sept.....	30.09	Dec.....	27.93
						Average...	29.748

COTTONS, Woven Coloured Fabrics.

Average price per lb., f. o. b., at mills, of 300 lines, manufactured by Canadian Cottons, Limited.

Average price 1890-1899—28.393.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	38.82	April....	38.28	July.....	37.97	Oct.....	40.63
Feb.....	38.71	May.....	38.06	Aug.....	37.92	Nov.....	39.82
March....	37.77	June....	37.84	Sept.....	39.03	Dec.....	35.68
						Average...	38.382

COTTONS: Woven Coloured Fabrics.

Prices per lb., f. o. b., mills; quotations supplied by Canadian Cottons, Limited.

[illegible]

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1914.—VI. TEXTILES. (d) JUTE AND HESSIAN

JUTE. First Marks.

Price per lb. landed in Montreal, on the opening market day of each month, 1911; quotations supplied by J. & A. D. Grimond, Limited, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—2.9669.

	u.		c.		c.		u.
Jan.....	8.13	April....	7.52	July.....	7.10	Oct.....	7.95
Feb.....	7.79	May.....	7.79	Aug.....	8.83	Nov.....	6.23
March....	7.52	June....	7.79	Sept.....	8.07	Dec.....	4.48
						Average...	7.433

HESSIAN: 10½oz., 40 in.

Price per yd, landed at Montreal, on the opening market day of each month, 1911; quotations supplied by
J. & A. D. Grimond, Ltd

Average price 1890-1899—3.4214.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	7.24	April....	6.75	July.....	6.33	Oct.....	6.94
Feb.....	6.98	May.....	6.83	Aug.....	7.28	Nov.....	6.33
March....	7.83	June....	6.49	Sept.....	7.03	Dec.....	4.95
						Average...	6.669

(e) FLAX PRODUCTS.

FLAX FIBRE.

Price per lb. on the opening market day of each month, 1914; quotations supplied by Doon Twines, Ltd

Average price 1890-1899—7.675.

	e.		e.		e.		e.
Jan.....	9 $\frac{3}{4}$ -10 $\frac{1}{2}$	April....	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ -10 $\frac{1}{2}$	July.....	9-10	Oct.....	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ -10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Feb.....	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ -10 $\frac{1}{2}$	May.....	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ -10 $\frac{1}{2}$	Aug.....	.....	Nov.....	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ -10 $\frac{1}{2}$
March....	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ -10 $\frac{1}{2}$	June....	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ -10 $\frac{1}{2}$	Sept.....	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ -10 $\frac{1}{2}$	Dec.....	11-11 $\frac{1}{2}$
						Average...	10.08

TOW, Fine.

Price per lb. on the opening market day of each month, 1911; quotations supplied by Doon Twines, Limited.

Average price 1890-1899—6.316.

	U.		U.		U.		U.
Jan.....	5½-6	April....	5½-6	July.....	5-5½	Oct.....	5½-6
Feb.....	5½-6	May.....	5½-6	Aug.....	.....	Nov.....	5½-6
March....	5½-6	June....	5½-6	Sept.....	5½-6	Dec.....	5½-6½
						Average...	5.701

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1914.—VI. TEXTILES. (e) FLAX PRODUCTS. (Concluded).

FLAX SEWING TWINE, No. 1, 4-8 ply and larger.*

Price per lb., at Doon, Ont., on the opening market day of each month, 1914; quotations supplied by The Doon Twins,
Limited.

Average price 1890-1899—18.1.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.	20-22	April....	20-22	July.....	20-22	Oct.....	22-24
Feb.	20-22	May.....	20-22	Aug.....	22-24	Nov.....	22-24
March....	20-22	June....	20-22	Sept.....	22-24	Dec.....	23-25
						Average...	21.917

* The higher quotation is for lots less than 500 lbs.

WHITE LINEN ROPE, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch and larger.

Price per lb., at Doon, Ont., on the opening market day of each month, 1914; quotations supplied by The Doon Twins, Limited.

Average price 1890-1899—18.1

u.		u.		u.		u.	
Jan.....	22	April....	22	July.....	22	Oct.....	24
Feb.....	22	May.....	22	Aug.....	24	Nov.....	24
March....	22	June....	22	Sept.....	24	Dec.....	24
						Average...	22.833

(f) OILCLOTHS.

OILCLOTH, Table, Assorted Patterns, 5-4 wide.

Price per piece of 12 yds., at Montreal, on the opening market day of each month, 1914; quotations supplied by a large manufacturer.

Average price 1890-1899—2.265.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	2.20	April.....	2.20	July.....	2.20	Oct.....	2.20
Feb.....	2.20	May.....	2.20	Aug.....	2.20	Nov.....	2.20
March.....	2.20	June.....	2.20	Sept.....	2.20	Dec.....	2.20
						Average...	2.20

OILCLOTH, Floor, No. 3 quality.

Price per sq. yd., at Montreal, on the opening market day of each month, 1914; quotations supplied by a large manufacturer.

Average price 1890-1899—21.39.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	24	April....	24	July.....	24	Oct.....	24
Feb.....	24	May.....	24	Aug.....	24	Nov.....	24
March....	24	June....	24	Sept.....	24	Dec.....	22½
						Average...	23.791

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1914.—VII. HIDES, TALLOW, LEATHERS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

HIDES, No. 1, Inspected Steers and Cows.

Price per lb. at Toronto, on the opening market day of each month, 1914; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—6.03.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	13½	April....	14	July.....	14½	Oct.....	14
Feb.....	13½	May.....	14	Aug.....	14	Nov.....	14½
March....	14	June.....	14	Sept.....	14	Dec.....	15
						Average...	14.083

CALFSKINS, Green, No. 1.

Price per lb. at Toronto, on the opening market day of each month, 1914; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—7.62.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	16½	April....	17-17½	July.....	17-17½	Oct.....	16
Feb.....	16½	May.....	17-17½	Aug.....	16	Nov.....	16
March....	17-17½	June.....	17-17½	Sept.....	16	Dec.....	17
						Average...	16.687

HORSE HIDES, No. 1.

Price per hide at Toronto, on the opening market day of each month, 1914; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—1.986.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	4.00-4.50	April....	4.50-5.00	July.....	4.50-5.00	Oct.....	4.25-5.00
Feb.....	4.00-4.50	May.....	4.50-5.00	Aug.....	4.50-5.00	Nov.....	4.00-4.50
March....	4.00-4.50	June.....	4.50-5.00	Sept.....	4.50-5.00	Dec.....	4.00-4.50
						Average...	4.531

TALLOW, Rendered, No. 1 Stock, in bbls.

Price per lb., at Toronto, on the opening market day of each month, 1914; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—4.987.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	6-6¼	April....	6¼-6½	July.....	6¼-6½	Oct.....	6¼-6½
Feb.....	6-6¼	May.....	6½-7	Aug.....	6¼-6½	Nov.....	6 -6¼
March....	6-6¼	June.....	6¼-6¾	Sept.....	6¼-6¾	Dec.....	6 -6¼
						Average...	6.354

LEATHER, No. 1 Spanish Sole for Jobbing.

Price per lb., at Toronto, on the opening market day of each month, 1914; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—26.84

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	36-37	April....	36-37	July.....	36-37	Oct.....	37-38
Feb.....	36-37	May.....	36-37	Aug.....	36-37	Nov.....	37-38
March....	36-37	June.....	36-37	Sept.....	36-37	Dec.....	37-38
						Average...	36.84

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1914.—VIII. METAL AND IMPLEMENTS. (a) METAL.
(1) IRON AND STEEL. (Continued.)

IRON, Galvanized Sheets, 16-24 gauge, "Queen's Head".

Price per cwt, at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1914; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—4.71.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	3.95	April....	3.95	July.....	3.95	Oct.....	3.80	
Feb.....	3.95	May.....	3.95	Aug.....	3.65	Nov.....	3.80	
March....	3.95	June....	3.95	Sept.....	3.80	Dec.....	3.80	
							Average...	3.875

IRON, Tinplates, Charcoal, I. C., 14x20 base, Bradley Grade.

Price per box of 112 sheets at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1914; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—5.637.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	7.00	April....	7.00	July.....	7.00	Oct.....	7.00	
Feb.....	7.00	May.....	7.00	Aug.....	7.00	Nov.....	7.00	
March....	7.00	June....	7.00	Sept.....	7.00	Dec.....	7.00	
							Average...	7.00

IRON, Tinplates, Coke, Bessemer, I. C., 14x20.

Price per box of 112 plates at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1914; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—3.661.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	4.50	April....	4.50	July.....	4.50	Oct.....	4.50	
Feb.....	4.50	May.....	4.50	Aug.....	4.50	Nov.....	4.50	
March....	4.50	June....	4.50	Sept.....	4.50	Dec.....	4.50	
							Average...	4.50

IRON, Boiler Plates, $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Price per cwt at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1914; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—2.515.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	2.50	April....	2.50	July.....	2.50	Oct.....	2.50	
Feb.....	2.50	May.....	2.50	Aug.....	2.50	Nov.....	2.50	
March....	2.50	June....	2.50	Sept.....	2.50	Dec.....	2.50	
							Average...	2.50

IRON, Wrought, Old Material.

Price per ton at Montreal, in the first week of each month, 1914; quotations from a large buyer.

Average price 1890-1899—15.842.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	11.50	April....	11.50	July.....	11.00	Oct.....	10.00	
Feb.....	11.50	May.....	11.00	Aug.....	10.00	Nov.....	10.00	
March....	11.50	June....	11.00	Sept.....	10.00	Dec.....	10.00	
							Average...	10.750

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1914. VIII. METAL AND IMPLEMENTS. (2) OTHER METALS.
(Continued).

ANTIMONY, Cookson's.

Price per lb., at Toronto, in the opening week of each month, 1914; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—12.62.

	c.		c.		c.		c.	
Jan.....	10½	April...	10½	July.....	8¾	Oct.....	15	
Feb.....	10½	May....	8¾	Aug.....	8¾	Nov.....	15	
March....	10½	June....	8¾	Sept.....	22	Dec.....	18	
							Average...	12.250

BRASS, Roll and Sheet, 14-20 gauge.

Price per cwt., at Montreal, in the opening week of each month, 1914; quotations supplied by Thos. Robertson & Co. Limited.

Average price 1890-1899—12.43.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	16.62½	April....	16.87½	July.....	16.37½	Oct.....	16.00	
Feb.....	17.12½	May.....	16.87½	Aug.....	16.37½	Nov.....	15.50	
March....	16.87½	June....	16.62½	Sept.....	16.37½	Dec.....	15.75	
							Average...	16.447

COPPER, Lake Superior Casting Ingot.

Price per lb., at Toronto, in the opening week of each month, 1914; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—13.56.

	c.		c.		c.		c.	
Jan.....	16.50	April....	16.00	July.....	15.00	Oct.....	13.25	
Feb.....	16.75	May....	15.50	Aug.....	14.15	Nov.....	13.25	
March....	16.75	June....	15.50	Sept.....	14.00	Dec.....	14.50	
							Average...	15.096

LEAD, Domestic Pig, (Trail).*

Price per cwt., at Toronto, in the opening week of each month, 1914; quotations from Hardware and Metal

Average price 1890-1899—3.37.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	5.45	April....	5.15	July.....	5.15	Oct.....	5.00	
Feb.....	5.45	May.....	4.90	Aug.....	5.20	Nov.....	4.90	
March....	5.45	June....	4.90	Sept.....	5.00	Dec.....	5.00	
							Average...	5.129

* Imported lead was quoted at Toronto, during January and February only, at \$5.45 per cwt.
Average price 1890-1899—\$3.72 per cwt.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1914.—VIII. METAL AND IMPLEMENTS. (2) OTHER METALS.
(Continued)

LEAD, Imported Pig.

Price per cwt., at Montreal, in the opening week of each month, 1914; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	5.65	April.....		July.....	5.10	Oct.....	5.10
Feb.....	5.65	May.....	6.00	Aug.....	5.10	Nov.....	
March.....		June.....	5.10	Sept.....	5.10	Dec.....	
						Average...	5.225

MICA, Canadian Amber, Best Quality.

Price per lb. at Ottawa, on the opening market day of each month, 1914; quotations supplied by S. O. Fillion,
Ottawa.

c.		c.		c.		o.	
Jan....	1''x1''—5-6	Mar....	1''x1''—4-5	July ..	1''x1''—4-5	Oct.....	1''x1''—4-5
	1''x2''—10		1''x2''—9-10		1''x2''—9-10		1''x2''9—10
	1''x3''—18-20		1''x3''—16-18		1''x3''—16-18		1''x3''—16-18
	2''x3''—40-45		2''x3''—40		2''x3''—40		2''x3''—40
	2''x4''—60-65		2''x4''—60		2''x4''—60		2''x4''—60
	3''x5''—85		3''x5''—75		3''x5''—75		3''x5''—75
	4''x6''—110		4''x6''—100		4''x6''—100		4''x6''—100
	5''x8''—125		5''x8''—125		5''x8''—125		5''x8''—125
Feb....	"	April...	"	Aug....	"	Nov.....	"
		May....	"	Sept....	"	Dec.....	"
		June....	"				

NICKEL.

Price per lb. at New York, in the opening week of each month, 1914; quotations from The Engineering & Mining Journal

Average price 1890-1899—47.176.

[illegible]

QUICKSILVER.

Price per 75 lb. flask at New York, in the opening week of each month, 1914; quotations from
The Engineering and Mining Journal.

Average price 1890-1899—40.975.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	39.00-40.00	April....	39.00	July.....	37.50-38.50	Oct.....	65.00
Feb.....	39.00	May.....	38.00	Aug.....	42.50	Nov.....	50.00-55.00
March....	39.00	June....	37.50-38.50	Sept.....	75.00-85.00	Dec.....	52.50
						Average..	46.917

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1914.—VIII. METAL AND IMPLEMENTS.(b) IMPLEMENTS.

ANVILS, Peter Wright's, 80 lb. and over.

Price per lb. at Toronto, on the opening market day of each month, 1914 ;quotations from Canadian dealers.

Average price 1890-1899—11.22.

	u.		u.		u.		u.
Jan.....	11	April....	11	July.....	11	Oct.....	11
Feb.....	11	May.....	11	Aug.....	11	Nov.....	12
March....	11	June....	11	Sept.....	11	Dec.....	12
						Average...	11.17

AXES, Standard Single Bit.

Price per doz. at Toronto in the opening week of each month, 1914; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—8.54.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	6.75-9.50	April....	6.75-9.50	July.....	6.75-9.50	Oct.....	6.75-9.50
Feb.....	6.75-9.50	May.....	6.75-9.50	Aug.....	6.75-9.50	Nov.....	6.75-9.50
March....	6.75-9.50	June....	6.75-9.50	Sept.....	6.75-9.50	Dec.....	6.75-9.50
						Average...	8.125

CHAIN, Coll. ½ in.

Price per cwt. at Montreal, in the opening week of each month, 1914; quotations from large dealers.

Average price 1890-1899—3.523.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	3.20	April....	3.20	July.....	3.20	Oct.....	3.20
Feb.....	3.20	May.....	3.20	Aug.....	3.20	Nov.....	3.20
March....	3.20	June....	3.20	Sept.....	3.20	Dec.....	3.20
						Average...	3.20

CROWBARS.*

Price per lb. at Toronto, in the opening week of each month, 1914; quotations from dealers.

Average price 1890-1899—3.375.*

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	3½	April....	3½	July.....	3½	Oct.....	3½
Feb.....	3½	May.....	3½	Aug.....	3½	Nov.....	3½
March....	3½	June....	3½	Sept.....	3½	Dec.....	3½
						Average...	3.50

*Quotations for 1914 are on a somewhat lower basis than the previous record, no change in prices having occurred in recent years. The index number is therefore continued unchanged.

\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	5.00	April....	5.00	July.....	5.00	Oct.....	5.00
Feb.....	5.00	May.....	5.00	Aug.....	5.00	Nov.....	5.00
March....	5.00	June....	5.00	Sept.....	5.00	Dec.....	5.00
						Average...	5.00

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA 1914.—VIII. METAL AND IMPLEMENTS (b) IMPLEMENTS.
(Concluded.)

SOLDERING IRONS, Base.

Price per lb. at Toronto, in the opening week of each month, 1914; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—2.77

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	28	April....	28	July.....	28	Oct.....	28
Feb.....	28	May.....	28	Aug.....	28	Nov.....	28
March....	28	June....	28	Sept.....	28	Dec.....	28
						Average...	28

VICES, Peter Wright's 40 lb and over

Price per lb. at Toronto, on the opening market day of each month, 1914; quotations from Canadian dealers.

Average price 1890-1899—12.52.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	13	April....	13	July.....	13	Oct.....	13
Feb.....	13	May.....	13	Aug.....	13	Nov.....	14
March....	13	June....	13	Sept.....	13	Dec.....	14
						Average...	13.17

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1914.—IX. FUEL AND LIGHTING.

COAL, Bituminous, Nova Scotia, Run of Mines.

Price per ton, net, of 2,000 lbs., to retail trade on wharf, at Montreal on the opening market day of each month, 1914; quotations supplied by Farquhar Robertson.

Average price 1890-1899—2.889.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	3.66	April....	3.66	July.....	3.44	October...	3.44	
February..	3.66	May.....	3.44	August....	3.44	November..	3.44	
March.....	3.66	June.....	3.44	September.	3.44	Dec.....	3.66	
							Average...	3.532

COAL, Bituminous, Vancouver Island, All grades.

Price per ton of 2,240 lb., at Nanaimo, B. C., on the opening market day of each month, 1914; quotations supplied by The Western Fuel Co.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	4.40	April....	4.39	July.....	4.15	October...	4.28	
Feb.....	4.39	May.....	4.35	Aug.....	4.01	Nov.....	4.19	
March....	4.48	June....	4.08	Sept.....	4.31	Dec.....	4.19	
							Average...	4.268

COAL, Bituminous, Vancouver Island, Run of Mines.

Average price per ton of 2,240 lbs., f. o. b. mines, on the opening market day of each month, 1914; quotations from Canadian Collieries, Limited.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	4.23	April....	4.06	July.....	4.11	Oct.....	4.09	
February..	4.20	May.....	4.13	Aug.....	4.12	Nov.....	3.89	
March.....	4.20	June....	4.00	Sept.....	4.05	Dec.....	3.85	
							Average...	4.078

COAL, Anthracite, Egg Size.

Price per ton of 2,000 lbs., ex-yard, screened, to dealers, at Montreal, on the opening market day of each month, 1914; quotations supplied by Farquhar Robertson.

Average price 1890-1899—4.919.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	6.80	April....	6.80	July.....	6.40	Oct.....	6.70	
Feb.....	6.80	May.....	6.25	Aug.....	6.50	Nov.....	6.70	
March....	6.80	June....	6.35	Sept.....	6.70	Dec.....	6.70	
							Average...	6.625

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1914.—IX. FUEL AND LIGHTING. (Concluded.)

COAL OIL, Water White, "American".

Price per gal. in bulk at Toronto, on the opening market day of each month, 1914; quotations from dealers.

Average price 1890-1899—22.39.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	16½	April....	16½	July.....	15½	Oct.....	16½
Feb.....	16½	May.....	16	Aug.....	15½	Nov.....	15½
March....	16½	June.....	16	Sept.....	15½	Dec.....	15
						Average...	15.88

CALCIUM CARBIDE.

Price per ton f. o. b. at works, on the opening market day of each month, 1914; quotations supplied by

The Canada Carbide Co.

Average price 1890-1899—76.000.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	65.00	April....	65.00	July.....	65.00	Oct.....	65.00
Feb.....	65.00	May.....	65.00	Aug.....	65.00	Nov.....	65.00
March....	65.00	June.....	65.00	Sept.....	65.00	Dec.....	65.00
						Average...	65.00

MATCHES, Eddy's Telegraph.

Price per gross at Montreal, on the first week of each month, 1914; quotations from

Le Moniteur du Commerce.

Average price 1890-1899—3.679.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	4.80	April....	4.80	July.....	4.80	Oct.....	5.05
Feb.....	4.80	May.....	4.80	Aug.....	4.80	Nov.....	5.05
March....	4.80	June.....	4.80	Sept.....	5.05	Dec.....	5.20
						Average...	4.896

SPRUCE DEALS, N. B. Merchantable, 3x7, 3x9, 3x11, and up.

Average price 1890-1899—9.934.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	15.50	April....	16.00	July.....	15.25	Oct.....	15.73
Feb.....	16.00	May.....	15.75	Aug.....	15.00	Nov.....	15.75
March....	16.00	June....	15.50	Sept.....	15.00	Dec.....	17.25
						Average...	15.720

Price per M on wharf at St. John, N. B., on the opening market day of each month, 1914; quotations supplied by local dealers.

Average price 1890-1899—1.815.

\$		v \$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	2.90-3.25	April....	2.85-3.20	July.....	2.75-3.20	Oct.....	2.60-3.20
Feb.....	3.00-3.35	May.....	2.75-3.20	Aug.....	2.75-3.20	Nov.....	2.60-3.20
March....	3.00-3.35	June....	2.75-3.20	Sept.....	2.75-3.20	Dec.....	2.60-3.20
						Average...	3.00.2

Price per 1,000 ft. at Ottawa, on the opening market day of each month, 1914; quotations from The Canada Lumberman.

Average price 1890-1899—34.84.

\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	53.00-55.00	April....	52.00-54.00	July.....	52.00-54.00	Oct.....	52.00-54.00
Feb.....	53.00-55.00	May.....	52.00-54.00	Aug.....	52.00-54.00	Nov.....	52.00-54.00
March....	52.00-54.00	June....	52.00-54.00	Sept.....	52.00-54.00	Dec.....	52.00-54.00
						Average...	53.16.6

Price per M ft. at Ottawa, on the opening market day of each month, 1914; quotations from *The Canada Lumberman*.

Average price 1890-1899—13.914.

\$		\$		■		\$	
Jan.....	30.00-35.00	April....	28.00-30.00	July.....	28.00-30.00	Oct.....	28.00-30.00
Feb.....	30.00-35.00	May.....	28.00-30.00	Aug.....	28.00-30.00	Nov.....	28.00-30.00
March....	23.00-30.00	June....	23.00-30.00	Sept.....	28.00-30.00	Dec.....	28.00-30.00
						Average...	29.58.3

Price per M ft. at Ottawa, on the opening market day of each month, 1914; quotations from The Canada Lumberman.

Average price 1890-1899—12.50.

\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	16.00-18.00	April....	17.00-18.00	July.....	18.00-19.00	Oct.....	17.50-18.00
Feb.....	16.00-18.00	May.....	18.00-19.00	Aug.....	18.00-19.00	Nov.....	17.50-18.00
March....	17.00-18.00	June....	18.00-19.00	Sept.....	17.50-18.00	Dec.....	17.50-18.00
						Average...	17.83.3

\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	55.00-57.00	April....	55.00-57.00	July.....	55.00-57.00	Oct.....	50.00-52.00
Feb.....	55.00-57.00	May.....	55.00-57.00	Aug.....	55.00-57.00	Nov.....	50.00-52.00
March....	55.00-57.00	June....	55.00-57.00	Sept.....	50.00-52.00	Dec.....	50.00-52.00
						Average...	54.333

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1914.—X. BUILDING MATERIALS. (a) LUMBER. (Concluded)

OAK: Red, plain, firsts and seconds, 1 inch.

Price per M ft. at Toronto, on the opening market day of each month, 1914; quotations from The Canada Lumberman.
Average price 1890-1899—27.0725.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	62.50	April....	62.50	July.....	62.50	Oct.....	59.00	
Feb.....	62.50	May.....	62.50	Aug.....	59.00	Nov.....	59.00	
March....	62.50	June.....	62.50	Sept.....	59.00	Dec.....	59.00	
							Average...	61.042

BIRCH: Common and Better, 1 inch.

Price per M ft. at Toronto, on the opening market day of each month, 1914; quotations from The Canada Lumberman.
Average price 1890-1899—19.345.

\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	33.00	April....	33.00	July.....	33.00	Oct.....	33.00
Feb.....	33.00	May.....	33.00	Aug.....	33.00	Nov.....	30.00
March....	33.00	June....	33.00	Sept.....	33.00	Dec.....	30.00
Average...							32.500

MAPLE: Soft, Common and Better, 1 inch.

Price per M ft. at Toronto, on the opening market day of each month, 1914; quotations from The Canada Lumberman.
Average price 1890-1899—16.496.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	28.00	April....	28.00	July.....	28.00	Oct.....	28.00	
Feb.....	28.00	May.....	28.00	Aug.....	28.00	Nov.....	25.00	
March....	28.00	June.....	28.00	Sept.....	28.00	Dec.....	25.00	
							Average...	27.500

B. C. FIR: 2x4 and up, 8 to 16 ft. S. I. S. & E.

Price per M ft. at Winnipeg, on the opening market day of each month, 1914; quotations from The Canada Lumberman.
*Base price 1890-1899—14.908.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	21.50	April....	21.50	July.....	21.50	Oct.....	21.50	
Feb.....	21.50	May.....	21.50	Aug.....	21.50	Nov.....	21.50	
March....	21.50	June....	21.50	Sept.....	21.50	Dec.....	21.50	
							Average...	21.50

*Calculated from the average price of all timber cut in the railway belt of British Columbia 1890-1910 and the price of B. C. Fir at Winnipeg, 1910.

B. C. CEDAR SHINGLES: xxx.

Price per M at Winnipeg, on the opening market day of each month, 1914; quotations from The Canada Lumberman.
*Base price 1890-1899.—16.612

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	3.00	April....	3.00	July.....	3.00	Oct.....	3.00	
Feb.....	3.00	May.....	3.00	Aug.....	3.00	Nov.....	3.00	
March....	3.00	June....	3.00	Sept.....	3.00	Dec.....	3.00	
							Average...	3.00

*Calculated from the average price of all timber cut in the railway belt of British Columbia 1890-1910 and the price of B.C. Shingles at Winnipeg in 1910.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1914.—X. BUILDING MATERIALS. (b) MISCELLANEOUS BUILDING MATERIALS.

BRICKS. Common Structural, hard.

Price per M at Toronto, in the opening week of each month, 1914; quotations from The Don Valley Brick Works.

Average price 1890-1899—7.00.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	11.50-12.00	April....	11.50-12.00	July.....	10.50	Oct.....	9.50
Feb.....	11.50-12.00	May....	11.50-12.00	Aug.....	10.00	Nov.....	9.50
March....	11.50-12.00	June....	11.00	Sept.....	10.00	Dec.....	9.50
						Average...	10.729

BRICKS, Fire.

Price per M at Montreal, in the opening week of each month, 1914; quotations from W. McNally & Co.

Average price 1890-1899—20.720

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	22.00-35.00	April....	22.00-35.00	July.....	21.00-33.50	Oct.....	22.00-35.00
Feb.....	22.00-35.00	May.....	21.00-33.00	Aug.....	21.00-33.50	Nov.....	22.00-35.00
March....	22.00-35.00	June....	21.00-33.00	Sept.....	22.00-35.00	Dec.....	22.00-35.00
						Average...	28.041

CEMENT, Canadian Portland.

Price per bbl. at Toronto in the opening week of each month, 1914; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—2.696

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	1.50-1.55	April....	1.50-1.55	July.....	1.50-1.55	Oct.....	1.50-1.55
Feb.....	1.50-1.55	May....	1.50-1.55	Aug.....	1.50-1.55	Nov.....	1.50-1.55
March....	1.50-1.55	June....	1.50-1.55	Sept.....	1.50-1.55	Dec.....	1.50-1.55
						Average...	1.525

LIME, High Calcite, 95-97%.

Price per bushel at Hull, Que., on the opening market day of each month, 1914; quotations supplied by The Hull Wall Plaster Company, Ltd.

Average price 1890-1899—18.8.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	28½	April....	28½	July.....	28½	Oct.....	28½
Feb.....	28½	May.....	28½	Aug.....	28½	Nov.....	28½
March....	28½	June....	28½	Sept.....	28½	Dec.....	28½
						Average...	28.50

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1914.—X. BUILDING MATERIALS. (b) MISCELLANEOUS
BUILDING MATERIALS. (Continued.)

TAR, Crude Coal, (Pure.)

Price per bbl. at Toronto, in the opening week of each month, 1914; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—4.00.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	4.50	April....	4.50	July.....	4.50	Oct.....	4.50
Feb.....	4.50	May.....	4.50	Aug.....	4.50	Nov.....	4.50
March....	4.50	June....	4.50	Sept.....	4.50	Dec.....	4.50
						Average...	4.50

SOIL PIPE, 4 in medium.

Price per ft., at Toronto, on the opening market day of each month, 1914; quotations supplied by a manufacturer.

Average price 1890-1899—19.15.

c.		c.		c.		c.	
Jan.....	21½	April....	20½	July.....	20½	Oct.....	20½
Feb.....	21½	May.....	20½	Aug.....	20½	Nov.....	18½
March....	21½	June....	20½	Sept.....	20½	Dec.....	18½
						Average...	20.416

IRON PIPE, Black, 1 in.

Price per 100 ft., at Montreal, in the opening week of each month, 1914; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—4.577.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	4.51	April....	4.51	July.....	4.51	Oct.....	4.51
Feb.....	4.51	May.....	4.51	Aug.....	4.33	Nov.....	4.51
March....	4.51	June....	4.51	Sept.....	4.51	Dec.....	4.51
						Average...	4.495

LEAD PIPE.

Price per cwt. at Montreal, in the opening week of each month, 1914; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—5.155.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	7.12½	April....	7.12½	July.....	6.93¾	Oct.....	6.93¾
Feb.....	7.12½	May.....	6.93¾	Aug.....	6.93¾	Nov.....	7.12½
March....	7.12½	June....	6.89¾	Sept.....	6.93¾	Dec.....	7.12½
						Average...	70.31.2

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	2.30	April....	2.30	July.....	2.30	Oct.....	2.20
Feb.....	2.30	May.....	2.30	Aug.....	2.30	Nov.....	2.20
March....	2.30	June....	2.30	Sept.....	2.30	Dec.....	2.20
						Average...	2.27.5

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1914.—X. BUILDING MATERIALS. (c) PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS.
(Continued).

LINSEED OIL, Boiled.

Price per gal. at Montreal, in the first week of each month, 1914; quotations from Hardware and Metal

Average price 1890-1899—58.699.

	c.		c.		c.		c.	
Jan.....	56	April....	63	July.....	64	Oct.....	62	
Feb.....	60	May.....	63	Aug.....	65	Nov.....	57	
March....	60	June....	63	Sept.....	66	Dec.....	57½-60	
							Average...	61.479

TURPENTINE.

Price per gal. at Toronto, in the opening week of each month, 1914; quotations from Hardware and Metal

Average price 1890-1899—51.633.

	c.		c.		c.		c.	
Jan.....	66	April....	69	July.....	70	Oct.....	67	
Feb.....	70	May.....	69	Aug.....	70	Nov.....	65	
March....	67	June....	67	Sept.....	67	Dec.....	68	
							Average...	67.916

BENZINE, Canadian.

Price per gal. in bbls at Montreal, on the opening market day of each month, 1914; quotations from dealers

Average price 1890-1899—14.502.

	c.		c.		c.		c.	
Jan.....	23½	April....	22½	July.....	20	Oct.....	19	
Feb.....	23½	May.....	22	Aug.....	19	Nov.....	19	
March....	23½	June....	20½	Sept.....	19	Dec.....	19	
							Average...	20.625

VENETIAN RED, Dry (in bbls).

Price per cwt. at Toronto, in the opening week of each month, 1914; quotations supplied by The Canada Paint Co., Ltd.

Average price 1890-1899—1.50.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	1.80	April....	1.80	July.....	1.80	Oct.....	1.80	
Feb.....	1.80	May.....	1.80	Aug.....	1.80	Nov.....	1.80	
March....	1.80	June....	1.80	Sept.....	1.80	Dec.....	1.80	
							Average...	1.80

PARIS GREEN.

Price per lb. in drums at Toronto, in the opening week of each month, 1914; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—14.5.

	c.		c.		c.		c.	
Jan.....	20¾	April....	19	July.....	19	Oct.....	19	
Feb.....	19	May.....	19	Aug.....	19	Nov.....	19	
March....	19	June....	19	Sept.....	19	Dec.....	19	
							Average...	19.145

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1914 --X. BUILDING MATERIALS. (c) PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS.--(Concluded.)

GLUE, Domestic, Broken Sheet.

Price per lb. at Montreal, in the opening week of each month, 1914; quotations from dealers.
Average price 1890-1899—12.513

Average price 1888-1899							
	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	11-15	April....	11-15	July.....	11-15	Oct.....	11-15
Feb.....	11-15	May.....	11-15	Aug.....	11-15	Nov.....	11-15
March....	11-15	June....	11-15	Sept.....	11-15	Dec.....	11-15
						Average...	13

WINDOW GLASS, under 26 in., first break, "Star".

Price per box at Toronto, in the opening week of each month, 1914; quotations from Hardware and Metal-
Average price 1890-1899—2.753.

Average price 1935-1936 - 1936-1937							
	\$.		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	3.61½	April....	3.40	July.....	3.40	Oct.....	4.25
Feb.....	3.61½	May....	3.40	Aug.....	3.40	Nov.....	4.25
March....	3.40	June....	3.40	Sept.....	3.40	Dec.....	5.20
						Average...	3.727

WINDOW GLASS, under 26 in., first break, "Star."

Price per box at Montreal, in the first week of each month, 1914; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	3.40	April....	3.40	July.....	3.40	Oct.....	3.75
Feb.....	3.40	May.....	3.40	Aug.....	3.40	Nov.....	3.75
March....	3.40	June....	3.40	Sept.....	3.75	Dec.....	4.25
						Average...	3.558

PUTTY, Ordinary (In drums).

Price per cwt. at Toronto, in the opening week of each month, 1914; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—2.0005.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	2.60	April....	2.60	July.....	2.60	Oct.....	2.75
Feb.....	2.65	May.....	2.60	Aug.....	2.60	Nov.....	2.60
March....	2.60	June....	2.60	Sept.....	2.60	Dec.....	2.60
						Average...	2.616

Putty, Ordinary (in Drums).

Price per lb. at Montreal, in the first week of each month, 1914; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1914.—XI. HOUSE FURNISHINGS. (a) FURNITURE.
(Continued).

IRON BEDS, Continuous Pillar, 4 ft. wide, Not 504.

Price each at Waterville, Que., on the opening market day of each month, 1914; quotations supplied by
Geo. Gale & Son.

Average price 1890-1899—5.164.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	3.65	April....	3.65	July.....	3.50	Oct.....	3.50
Feb.....	3.65	May.....	3.65	Aug.....	3.50	Nov.....	3.50
March....	3.65	June....	3.50	Sept.....	3.50	Dec.....	3.50
						Average...	3.562

(b) CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

GLASSWARE, Tank Glass Tumbler (1/2 pint)

Price per doz. at Ottawa, on the opening market day of each month, 1914; quotations supplied by Parson & Co.

Average price 1890-1899.—23.9.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	21	April....	21	July.....	21	Oct.....	21
Feb.....	21	May.....	21	Aug.....	21	Nov.....	21
March....	21	June....	21	Sept.....	21	Dec.....	21
						Average..	21

EARTHENWARE: White Cups and Saucers.

Price per doz. pairs at Ottawa, on the opening market day of each month, 1914; quotations supplied by Parson & Co.

Average price 1890-1899—42.6.

C.		C.		C.		S.	
Jan.....	75	April....	75	July.....	75	Oct.....	85
Feb.....	75	May.....	75	Aug.....	75	Nov.....	85
March....	75	June....	75	Sept.....	85	Dec.....	85
						Average...	78.333

EARTHENWARE: Printed Toilet Sets, 10 piece.

Price each at Ottawa, on the opening market day of each month, 1914; quotations supplied by Parson & Co.

Average price 1890-1899—1.395.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	1.90	April....	1.90	July.....	1.90	Oct.....	2.00
Feb.....	1.90	May.....	1.90	Aug.....	1.90	Nov.....	2.00
March....	1.90	June....	1.90	Sept.....	2.00	Dec.....	2.00
						Average...	1.933

EARTHENWARE: Printed Dinner Sets, 97 pieces.

Price each at Ottawa, on the opening market day of each month, 1914; quotations supplied by Parson & Co.

Average price 1890-1899—4.06.

\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	5.50	April....	5.50	July.....	5.50	Oct.....	6.50
Feb.....	5.50	May.....	5.50	Aug.....	5.50	Nov.....	6.50
March....	5.50	June....	5.50	Sept.....	6.50	Dec.....	6.50
						Average...	5.833

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1914.—XI. HOUSE FURNISHINGS. (c) TABLE CUTLERY.

TABLE KNIVES, Celluloid Handles, Medium Size.

Price per doz. at Ottawa, on the opening market day of each month, 1914; quotations supplied by Parson & Co.

Average price 1890-1899—1.35.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	1.10	April....	1.10	July.....	1.10	Oct.....	1.20
Feb.....	1.10	May.....	1.10	Aug.....	1.10	Nov.....	1.20
March....	1.10	June....	1.10	Sept.....	1.20	Dec.....	1.20
						Average...	1.133

SILVER-PLATED WARE: 6 dwt. Medium Knives and Forkes.

Price per doz. at Ottawa, on the opening market day of each month, 1914; quotations supplied by Parson & Co.

Average price 1890-1899—2.21.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	1.40	April....	1.40	July.....	1.40	Oct.....	1.50
Feb.....	1.40	May.....	1.40	Aug.....	1.40	Nov.....	1.50
March....	1.40	June....	1.40	Sept.....	1.40	Dec.....	1.50
						Average...	1.425

(d) KITCHEN FURNISHINGS.

PAISL, Wooden, 3 Hoop.

Price per doz. at Toronto, on the opening market day of each month, 1914; quotations supplied by
The Wm. Cane & Sons Co., Limited.

Average price 1890-1899—1.758.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	2.15	April....	2.15	July.....	2.25	Oct.....	2.25
Feb.....	2.15	May.....	2.15	Aug.....	2.25	Nov.....	2.25
March....	2.15	June....	2.25	Sept.....	2.25	Dec.....	2.25
						Average...	2.216

TUBS, Wooden, No. O.

Price per doz. at Montreal, on the opening market day of each month, 1914; quotations supplied by
The Wm. Cane & Sons Co., Limited.

Average price 1890-1899—8.829.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	10.50	April....	10.50	July.....	11.00	Oct.....	11.00
Feb.....	10.50	May.....	11.00	Aug.....	11.00	Nov.....	11.00
March....	10.50	June....	11.00	Sept.....	11.00	Dec.....	11.00
						Average...	10.833

SAD IRONS, Mrs. Potts', polished, No. 55.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1914.—XII. DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

ALCOHOL, 65 o.p. (Manufacturers' Prices).

Price per gal. in bbls. at Montreal, in the opening market day of each month, 1914; quotations supplied by a large wholesale dealer.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	4.35½	April....	4.35½	July.....	4.35½	Oct.....	5.18
Feb.....	4.35½	May.....	4.35½	Aug.....	5.18	Nov.....	5.11
March....	4.35½	June....	4.35½	Sept.....	5.18	Dec.....	5.01
						Average...	4.678

ALCOHOL, 65. O.P.

Price per gal. at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1914; quotations from
The Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal.

Average price 1890-1899—4.018.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	4.90	April....	4.90	July.....	4.90	Oct.....	6.25
Feb.....	4.90	May.....	4.90	Aug.....	4.90	Nov.....	6.25
March....	4.90	June....	4.99	Sept.....	6.25	Dec.....	6.25
						Average...	5.35

ALCOHOL, Wood, (Methylated Spirits).

Price per gal. at Ottawa, as quoted to manufacturers by the Department of Inland Revenue, Canada.

Average price 1890-1899: Grade No. 1 (Standard)—1.120; Grade No. 2 (Standard)—1.530.

Jan....	Grade No. 1.— Standard 63-65 Special...53-55 Grade No. 2.— Standard...75 Special.....60	April....	"	July.....	"	Oct.....	"
Feb.....	"	May....	"	Aug.....	Grade No. 1— Standard and Special 73-75 Grade No. 2.— Standard. 75	Nov.....	"
March...	"	June....	"	Sept.....	"	Dec.....	"
						Average.	Grade No. 1— Standard 67.333 Special. 60.666 Grade No. 2— Standard.....75 Special.....60

* Quoted erroneously at 95c. in 1910-1913.

† Grade No. 2 "Colored" or "Special" discontinued.

ALUM, Lump.

Price per cwt. at Montreal, in the opening week of each month, 1914; quotations from dealers.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	1.65	April....	1.65	July.....	1.65	Oct...u...	1.83
Feb.....	1.65	May.....	1.65	Aug.....	1.83	Nov.....	1.83
March....	1.65	June....	1.65	Sept.....	1.83	Dec.....	1.83
						Average...	1.725

a.		c.		a.		c.	
Jan.....	4-5	April....	4-5	July.....	4-5	Oct.....	4-5
Feb.....	4-5	May.....	4-5	Aug.....	4-5	Nov.....	4-5
March....	4-5	June....	4-5	Sept.....	4-5	Dec.....	4-5
						Average...	4. $\frac{1}{2}$

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1914.—XIII. MISCELLANEOUS. (a) FURS, RAW.

MINK, Dark.

Price per skin at Montreal, on the opening market day of each month, 1914; quotations from Revillon Frères, Ltd.

Average price 1890-1899—1.5162.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	4.25	April....	4.25	July.....	4.25	Oct.....	■
Feb.....	4.25	May.....	4.25	Aug.....	3.00	Nov.....	*
March....	4.25	June.....	4.00	Sept.....	3.00	Dec.....	2.00
						Average...	3.75

*Market unsettled, no basis for quotations.

MUSKRAT, Best Winter and Fall.

Price per skin at Montreal, on the opening market day of each month, 1914; quotations from Revillon Frères, Ltd.

Average price 1890-1899—13.03.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	22	April....	27	July.....	27	Oct.....	■
Feb.....	22	May.....	27	Aug.....	24	Nov.....	*
March....	25	June.....	27	Sept.....	24	Dec.....	10
						Average...	23.5

*Market unsettled, no basis for quotations.

RACCOON (Chat Sauvage).

Price per skin at Montreal, on the opening market day of each month, 1914; quotations from Revillon Frères, Ltd.

Average price 1890-1899—.7945.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	1.75	April....	2.00	July.....	2.00	Oct.....	*
Feb.....	1.75	May.....	2.00	Aug.....	2.00	Nov.....	*
March....	1.75	June.....	2.00	Sept.....	2.00	Dec.....	.80
						Average...	1.805

*Market unsettled, no basis for quotations.

SKUNK, Black Canadian.

Price per skin at Montreal, on the opening market day of each month, 1914; quotations from Revillon Frères, Ltd.

Average price 1890-1899—.9916.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	2.35	April....	2.25	July.....	2.00	Oct.....	*
Feb.....	2.50	May.....	2.25	Aug.....	2.00	Nov.....	*
March....	2.50	June.....	2.00	Sept.....	2.00	Dec.....	.75
						Average...	2.060

*Market unsettled, no basis for quotations.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1914.—XIII. MISCELLANEOUS. (b) LIQUORS AND TOBACCOS.

HOPS, Canadian.

Price per lb. at Montreal, in the first week of each month, 1914; quotations from The Trade Bulletin.

Average price 1890-1899—15.74.

	c.		c.		c.		c.	
Jan.	28-30	April.	29-30	July.		Oct.	18-20	
Feb.	28-30	May.	*29-30	Aug.		Nov.	17-19	
March.	28-30	June.	*29-30	Sept.		Dec.	17-19	
							Average. . .	25.611

*None offering.

HOPS, B. C.

Price per lb. f. o. b. at the coast, in the first week of each month, 1914; quotations from The Trade Bulletin.

c.		c.		c.		c.		
Jan.....	30-31	April....	30-31	July.....	21*	Oct.....	21-22	
Feb.....	30-31	May.....	30-31	Aug.....	21	Nov.....	21	
March....	30-31	June....	30-31	Sept.....	25	Dec.....	21	
							Average..	26.125

*Old crop, 23c.

HOPS, Choicest Bohemian.

Price per lb. at Montreal, on the opening market day of each month, 1914; quotations supplied by Munderloh & Co. Limited

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	58	April....	58	July.....	40	Oct.....	†
Feb.....	58	May.....	50	Aug.....	*	Nov.....	§
March....	58	June....	52	Sept.....	*	Dec.....	‡

*Bohemian hops off the market during the war.

§ English hops, 25-30c., according to quality.

† English hops, 26-32c., according to quality.

‡ " " 25-29c, " "

HOPS, English, East Kent.

Price per lb. at Montreal, in the first week of each month, 1914; quotations from The Trade Bulletin.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	55-57	April....	55	July.....	55	Oct.....	31-32
Feb.....	55-57	May.....	55	Aug.....		Nov.....	31*
March....	55-57	June....	55	Sept.....		Dec.....	31*

*East Kent, golden.

MALT.

Price per bushel at Montreal, in the first week of each month, 1914; quotations from The Trade Bulletin.

	c.		c.		c.		\$
Jan.....	87-88	April....	86-87	July.....	86-87	Oct.....	.95
Feb.....	87-88	May.....	86-87	Aug.....	.....	Nov.....	.95
March....	86-87	June....	86-87	Sept.....	90	Dec.....	1.00
Average...							89.772

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1914.—XIII. MISCELLANEOUS. (b) LIQUORS AND TOBACCOS.
(Concluded).

MALT

Price per bushel of 36lbs at Toronto, on the opening marked day of each month, 1914; quotations supplied by
The Canadian Malting Company.

Average price 1890-1899—72.9.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	.90	April....	.86	July.....	.86	Oct.....	.95
Feb.....	.90	May.....	.86	Aug.....	.86	Nov.....	1.00
March....	.90	June....	.86	Sept.....	.95	Dec.....	.98
						Average...	90.666

WHISKEY, Canadian Club, 20.8 up.

Price per gal. in bbls. in bond at Walkerville, Ont., quotations supplied by Hiram Walker & Sons, Ltd.

Average price 1890-1899—1.88.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	2.30	April....	2.30	July.....	2.30	Oct.....	2.30
Feb.....	2.30	May.....	2.30	Aug.....	2.30	Nov.....	2.30
March....	2.30	June....	2.30	Sept.....	2.30	Dec.....	2.30
						Average...	2.300

DRAUGHT ALE AND PORTER.

Price per bbl. (net) at Ottawa, on the opening market day of each month, 1914; quotations supplied by
The Brading Brewing Co.

Average price 1890-1899—6.65.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	6.25	April....	6.25	July.....	6.25	Oct.....	8.40
Feb.....	6.25	May.....	6.25	Aug.....	6.25	Nov.....	8.40
March....	6.25	June....	6.25	Sept.....	8.40	Dec.....	8.40
						Average...	6.966

TOBACCO, Smoking (Standard Brand Plug).

Price per lb. at Hamilton, Ont., on the opening market day of each month, 1914; quotations supplied by
Geo. E. Tuckett and Son Co., Limited.

Average price 1890-1899—58.78.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	71	April....	71	July.....	71	Oct.....	80
Feb.....	71	May.....	71	Aug.....	71	Nov.....	80
March....	71	June....	71	Sept.....	80	Dec.....	80
						Average...	74

TOBACCO, Raw Leaf, "Ontario Burley".

Price per lb. at Leamington, Ont., on the opening market day of each month, 1914; quotations from a large buyer.

Average price 1890-1899—6.375.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	12	April....	12	July.....	12	Oct.....	12½
Feb.....	12	May.....	12	Aug.....	12	Nov.....	12½
March....	12	June....	12	Sept.....	12	Dec.....	12½
						Average...	11.958

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1914.—XIII. MISCELLANEOUS. (c) SUNDRIES.

PAPER, Newsprint.

Price per cwt. in rolls at the first of each month, 1914; quotations from The Pulp and Paper Magazine.

Average price 1890-1899—3.00.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	2.10-2.00	April....	1.95-2.00	July.....	1.90-2.00	Oct.....	2.00-2.10
Feb.....	2.10-2.20	May.....	1.95-2.00	Aug.....	1.95-2.05	Nov.....	2.00-2.10
March....	1.95-2.00	June....	1.90-2.00	Sept.....	1.95-2.05	Dec.....	1.95-2.05
						Average..	2.018

PAPER, Wrapping, Manilla, No. 1.

Price per cwt. at the first of each month, 1914; quotations from The Pulp and Paper Magazine.

a.		c.		a.		c.	
Jan.....	3.25-4.00	April....	3.25-4.25	July.....	3.25-4.00	Oct.....	3.35-4.10
Feb.....	3.00-3.75	May.....	3.25-4.00	Aug.....	3.25-4.00	Nov.....	3.35-4.00
March....	3.00-3.75	June....	3.25-3.75	Sept.....	3.35-4.10	Dec.....	3.35-4.00
						Average...	3.608

PULP, Ground Wood, Mechanical.

Price per ton at mill at the first of each month, 1914; quotations from The Pulp and Paper Magazine.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	15.00-16.00	April....	15.00-15.50	July.....	15.00-16.00	Oct.....	16.00-18.00
Feb.....	15.00-16.00	May.....	15.00-15.50	Aug.....	15.00-16.00	Nov.....	16.50-18.00
March....	15.00-16.00	June....	15.00-16.00	Sept.....	16.00-17.00	Dec.....	17.00-18.00
						Average...	15.562

SULPHITE, Bleached.

Price per ton, delivered at the first of each month, 1914; quotations from The Pulp and Paper Magazine.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	58.00-60.00	April....	56.00-57.00	July.....	55.00-58.00	Oct.....	58.00-59.00
Feb.....	56.00-58.00	May....	55.00-57.00	Aug.....	55.00-56.00	Nov.....	58.00-59.00
March....	56.00-57.00	June....	56.00-58.00	Sept.....	58.00-59.00	Dec.....	46.00-47.00
						Average...	56.333

SULPHITE Unbleached.

Price per ton, delivered at the first of each month, 1914; quotations from The Pulp and Paper Magazine.

\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	43.00-45.00	April....	42.00-43.00	July.....	41.00-43.00	Oct.....	48'00-50.00
Feb.....	42.00-44.00	May.....	41.00-43.00	Aug.....	40.00-42.00	Nov.....	48.00-50.00
March....	42.00-43.00	June....	41.00-43.00	Sept.....	48.00-50.00	Dec.....	46.00-47.00
						Average...	44.375

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1914.—XIII. MISCELLANEOUS. (c) SUNDRIES. (Continued.)

BINDER TWINE, Sisal.

Price per lb. at Toronto, on the opening week day of each month, 1914; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—9.081.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	9¼	April....	9¼	July.....	9¼	Oct.....	9¼
Feb.....	9¼	May.....	9¼	Aug.....	9¼	Nov.....	9¼
March....	9¼	June....	9¼	Sept.....	9¼	Dec.....	9¼
Average...							9.270

ROPE, Pure Manilla, No. 1.

Price per lb. at Toronto, in the opening week of each month, 1914; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—11.083.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	16	April....	15	July.....	15	Oct.....	16
Feb.....	16	May.....	15	Aug.....	15	Nov.....	14
March....	15	June....	15	Sept.....	16	Dec.....	14
Average...							15.166

GUNPOWDER, Common Sporting.

Price per 25 lb. keg at Montreal, on the opening market day of each month, 1914; quotations supplied by Canadian Explosives, Ltd.

Average price 1890-1899—3.50.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	3.50	April....	3.50	July.....	3.50	Oct.....	3.50
Feb.....	3.50	May.....	3.50	Aug.....	3.50	Nov.....	4.80
March....	3.50	June....	3.50	Sept.....	3.50	Dec.....	4.80
Average...							3.716

RUBBER, Para Island, Fine.

Price per lb. at New York, in the first week of each month, 1914; quotations from The Journal of Commerce, New York.

Average price 1890-1899—.8006.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	60-61	April....	69-70	July.....	57-58	Oct.....	52-53
Feb.....	65-66	May.....	72-73	Aug.....	*58	Nov.....	49-50
March....	68-69	June....	61	Sept.....	65	Dec.....	58-60
Average...							61.583

*Quotations nominal.

SOAP, Common.

Average price 1890-1899—2.321.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.	2.00-4.25	April....	2.00-4.25	July.....	2.00-4.25	Oct.	2.00-4.25
Feb.	2.00-4.25	May....	2.00-4.25	Aug.....	2.00-4.25	Nov.	2.00-4.25
March....	2.00-4.25	June....	2.00-4.25	Sept.....	2.00-4.25	Dec.....	2.00-4.25
						Average...	3.12½

Average price 1890-1899—4,457.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	6	April.....	6	July.....	6	Oct.....	6½
Feb.....	6	May.....	6	Aug.....	6	Nov.....	6½
March.....	6	June.....	6	Sept.....	6	Dec.....	6½
						Average...	6.062

PART II.

TABLES OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1914.

- I. GRAINS AND FODDER.**
- II. ANIMALS AND MEATS.**
- III. DAIRY PRODUCTS.**
- IV. FISH.**
- V. OTHER FOODS:—**
 - (a) **FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.**
 - (b) **MISCELLANEOUS GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.**
- VI. TEXTILES:—**
 - (a) **WOOLLENS.**
 - (b) **COTTONS.**
 - (c) **SILKS.**
 - (d) **LINENS.**
 - (e) **JUTES.**
 - (f) **OILCLOTHS.**
- VII. HIDES, TALLOW, LEATHERS, BOOTS AND SHOES.**
- VIII. METALS AND IMPLEMENTS.**
- IX. FUEL AND LIGHTING.**
- X. BUILDING MATERIALS:—**
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 - (d) **KITCHEN FURNISHINGS.**
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 - (b) **LIQUORS AND TOBACCO.**
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WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1914.—I., GRAINS AND FODDER.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1914.

Average price 1890-1899=100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914
—																									
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Harley, Western.....	174.8	102.5	93.7	91.6	83.9	95.6	67.8	86.9	123.3	101.2	111.6	121.2	117.6	99.1	123.0	116.3	128.1	154.3	151.6	160.9	144.9	104.6	179.6	140.6	165.3
Barley, No 2 Ontario...	122.5	121.4	104.2	94.3	98.1	108.5	86.4	62.2	97.7	97.1	99.9	108.5	116.6	107.5	107.5	108.2	120.2	144.7	147.6	145.1	131.7	170.6	194.5	135.3	148.8
Bran.....	110.6	125.5	108.2	107.2	110.5	112.2	79.0	64.9	80.1	100.6	108.6	102.0	129.7	118.2	123.2	113.5	134.6	160.3	171.3	182.2	170.9	183.8	196.9	165.2	106.3
Corn, No 3, yellow....	105.8	159.0	108.3	119.0	106.3	94.5	67.7	57.0	86.4	95.7	104.1	112.1	139.7	122.0	123.4	121.4	122.7	137.4	172.1	164.6	148.3	141.4	172.2	151.7	172.1
Flax.....																									
Hay, Montreal.....	94.8	94.0	122.5	104.7	81.9	98.8	126.8	112.3	92.5	79.1	98.8	111.2	98.8	108.8	101.2	92.5	105.5	159.3	145.4	135.0	141.3	135.1	178.9	145.6	180.2
Hay, Toronto.....																									
Oats, No 2, white, Western.....	140.6	114.4	73.6	91.8	100.0	89.8	67.2	89.6	126.8	106.4	113.5	133.4	121.2	103.8	119.7	120.0	112.0	132.4	130.4	133.3	115.2	120.6	134.8	111.7	141.4
Oats, No 2, white, Ontario.....	126.2	141.3	98.0	102.8	104.5	101.3	68.7	69.2	91.7	96.0	88.7	110.2	133.9	104.4	107.6	125.9	119.1	144.8	148.2	150.7	119.0	129.1	154.2	123.7	147.6
Peas, No 2, Ontario....	105.2	122.6	107.0	99.4	97.0	98.9	82.9	75.0	98.2	113.5	106.6	122.5	140.4	118.4	115.0	125.3	140.8	145.2	157.0	158.4	142.8	155.4	202.4	181.2	200.1
Rye, No 2, Ontario....	93.9	146.7	131.3	95.0	86.5	93.7	80.6	71.3	96.5	104.1	97.4	96.7	104.7	100.0	117.4	131.1	131.4	188.0	157.3	140.0	131.4	144.6	168.3	123.9	139.6
Shorts.....	110.2	125.2	118.0	107.7	105.0	107.3	72.7	66.0	87.5	100.5	101.8	100.0	125.9	115.9	116.4	117.0	125.0	146.4	152.3	162.2	151.7	101.9	177.1	148.1	173.3
Straw.....	101.6	108.1	115.2	99.1	98.0	98.7	127.5	90.9	78.5	81.9	85.2	92.8	90.4	88.4	103.4	103.6	102.7	135.1	141.4	133.8	125.3	112.7	173.9	149.2	142.4
Wheat, No 1, Northern.	109.5	120.5	103.7	94.9	79.2	92.9	84.8	101.8	120.6	91.7	96.5	97.3	94.3	101.9	118.6	116.9	98.4	114.0	134.6	140.5	129.5	123.7	126.1	114.1	129.5
Wheat, No 2, white, Ontario.....	122.5	129.5	103.7	80.8	76.2	92.7	96.6	101.3	105.8	90.5	87.1	87.5	96.5	96.9	125.2	122.2	100.7	110.8	119.6	143.0	129.7	111.5	126.1	120.9	135.2
Average.....	116.7	123.9	106.7	99.1	94.3	98.8	85.2	80.6	98.8	96.7	99.9	107.3	116.1	106.5	115.5	116.4	118.5	140.2	148.3	149.9	140.7	148.4	167.3	136.8	156.5

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1914.—II., ANIMALS AND MEATS.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1914.

Average price 1890-1899—100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914
Bacon, English boneless breakfast.....	p.c. 100.2	p.c. 90.8	p.c. 94.8	p.c. 113.3	p.c. 104.1	p.c. 94.5	p.c. 84.6	p.c. 101.7	p.c. 109.6	p.c. 105.9	p.c. 114.3	p.c. 136.3	p.c. 137.5	p.c. 135.1	p.c. 122.0	p.c. 134.4	p.c. 153.0	p.c. 141.0	p.c. 137.5	p.c. 146.0	p.c. 179.7	p.c. 149.7	p.c. 158.4	p.c. 183.7	p.c. 172.5
Beef, plate.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	159.5	146.1	150.3	184.5	212.0
Beef, dressed, hind-quarters.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beef, dressed, fore-quarters.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cattle, Western prime.....	101.9	98.5	145.5	105.8	73.0	86.6	86.0	94.0	102.5	105.8	95.7	104.7	109.2	101.3	100.8	96.2	104.2	120.0	110.4	112.4	134.8	138.6	159.0	184.1	189.2
Cattle, choice steers, Toronto.....	109.3	103.6	101.3	116.4	103.6	97.0	78.9	88.7	99.4	100.1	110.5	115.3	128.1	116.8	117.5	119.7	118.1	126.9	129.5	147.5	160.9	154.4	176.7	182.8	216.8
Fowls.....	136.0	110.9	107.4	85.2	113.1	99.3	94.8	82.3	94.8	75.8	87.7	73.0	105.2	118.8	113.3	122.4	112.4	128.1	116.3	188.3	170.0	162.3	133.1	165.3	151.4
Hams, city cured, medium.....	105.6	97.6	97.9	115.4	99.1	89.7	86.3	100.7	102.6	104.5	109.9	122.8	119.3	119.7	106.9	112.2	129.2	132.6	124.9	131.1	162.2	140.9	144.7	171.1	164.4
Hogs, select.....	96.5	100.5	103.9	129.5	96.0	89.2	80.8	105.2	106.9	96.4	120.1	139.5	136.5	121.6	100.0	129.7	142.0	134.3	123.1	152.2	176.1	138.0	160.4	187.8	173.0
Hogs, dressed.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lard, pure.....	104.1	111.0	115.0	144.8	102.5	97.2	83.4	78.2	85.6	77.7	107.7	123.3	128.3	116.4	90.9	107.8	132.5	142.2	140.2	161.0	178.1	131.1	156.1	163.4	151.5
Mutton, dressed.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lamb.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pork, Canada, heavy shortcut mess.....	99.6	101.3	100.9	133.6	110.8	95.4	75.4	84.5	100.4	95.5	110.6	119.3	141.2	135.9	110.3	122.3	133.1	143.6	134.5	157.1	130.0	143.5	157.4	182.3	177.6
Sheep, export ewes.....	137.0	124.6	117.7	123.0	91.0	83.0	72.8	79.4	83.6	85.6	90.7	83.1	89.3	83.0	85.9	97.0	115.3	117.3	105.1	100.0	118.2	103.6	121.1	137.1	153.3
Turkeys.....	121.7	108.5	101.2	108.9	94.2	90.0	81.4	89.3	99.5	104.0	95.8	95.8	128.1	142.9	154.8	153.0	137.1	141.1	143.6	185.8	169.1	185.8	191.9	211.2	222.2
Veal Dressed.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Average.....	111.2	104.7	108.5	117.7	98.7	92.2	82.4	90.4	97.9	95.1	103.4	111.3	122.2	117.9	111.3	120.7	130.1	133.8	129.6	148.6	163.6	146.6	160.8	180.8	192.3

*Same as butchers' choice steers at Toronto. = Average of hogs and hog product. †Average of ewes and tallow. ‡Average of other meat products at Toronto.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1914.—III. DAIRY PRODUCTS.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1914.

Average price, 1890-1899—100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914
Butter, creamery, Montreal.....																									
Butter, creamery solids, Toronto*.....	95.7	110.2	110.6	113.8	105.4	94.2	90.3	90.1	92.8	96.3	105.3	99.8	99.6	100.0	92.9	107.5	111.8	120.3	127.8	120.1	116.2	114.6	141.3	132.6	126.1
Butter, dairy, prints, Toronto*.....	99.7	103.5	109.6	120.8	116.0	93.6	83.1	84.7	93.0	95.5	109.8	105.2	103.4	104.3	92.6	113.9	123.2	131.9	141.2	124.4	134.9	127.5	162.4	145.1	134.8
Cheese, western coloured.	101.1	103.5	107.9	108.1	108.1	91.4	88.0	93.1	85.5	107.9	115.5	99.8	110.2	119.2	95.8	115.4	129.4	130.0	129.3	124.4	131.1	129.6	143.4	131.8	146.5
Eggs, fresh, Montreal...																									
Eggs, storage, Toronto..	118.8	113.8	101.1	109.5	93.5	95.1	89.2	77.6	93.2	107.7	103.9	97.7	110.7	110.4	144.2	128.4	126.1	152.1	147.8	171.5	108.1	157.1	191.0	176.6	192.7
Milk, at Montreal.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	110.7	110.7	110.7	110.7	110.7	110.7	123.5	135.7	127.9	127.9	127.9	134.5	143.0	149.4	
Milk, at Toronto.....																									
Milk, at Victoria, B. C..																									
Average.....	103.0	106.2	105.8	110.4	104.6	94.8	90.1	90.1	92.9	101.4	109.0	102.5	106.9	108.9	107.2	115.1	120.2	131.5	136.3	133.6	135.7	136.2	159.0	154.7	154.4

*Change in basis, from creamery prints to creamery solids and from dairy solids to dairy prints, prices were higher in 1910 than in 1909.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1914.—IV., FISH.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1914.

Average price, 1890-1899=100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914
Codfish, dry, f. o. b.....	103.2	103.2	83.8	103.2	103.2	103.2	103.2	103.2	103.2	103.2	103.2	103.2	103.2	103.2	103.2	103.2	103.2	103.2	77.4	116.1	130.1	145.2	148.4	156.0	171.0
Haddock, dry, f. o. b.....	104.4	104.4	86.2	103.4	103.4	103.4	103.4	103.4	103.4	103.4	103.4	103.4	103.4	103.4	103.4	103.4	103.4	103.4	103.4	120.6	129.3	149.4	143.7	139.4	155.9
Halibut.....	95.2	95.2	95.2	95.2	95.2	95.2	95.2	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	126.9	126.9	134.2	164.0	159.4	150.8
Herring, salted.....	100.0	100.0	62.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	125.0	112.5	100.0	112.5	112.5	112.5	112.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	112.5	112.5	112.5	116.6	125.0	118.8	122.9	119.8
Lobster, fresh.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lobsters, canned.....	90.9	90.9	90.9	90.9	90.9	90.9	113.6	113.6	113.6	113.6	136.3	136.3	136.3	136.3	136.3	159.0	159.0	159.0	136.3	159.0	134.0	143.2	145.5	167.4	181.8
Mackerel, salted.....	128.4	73.4	91.7	91.7	91.7	110.1	91.7	110.9	128.4	73.4	128.4	128.4	128.4	128.4	128.4	110.1	110.1	128.4	91.7	146.7	159.0	159.0	165.1	140.7	114.7
Salmon, B. C., canned..	110.0	105.3	105.3	106.5	87.8	105.3	105.3	87.8	81.9	105.3	117.0	107.7	105.3	108.8	134.0	117.0	134.6	140.5	149.8	140.5	146.2	165.7	199.3	193.0	176.6
Salmon trout, fresh.....	101.5	105.2	101.5	105.2	97.6	100.3	103.4	89.7	83.2	111.9	113.5	109.2	111.0	121.4	128.7	121.1	129.0	149.0	146.4	144.0	158.6	163.5	164.2	175.7	167.2
Whitefish, fresh.....	97.0	99.3	98.2	101.7	97.9	101.9	107.6	92.0	86.7	113.8	110.2	107.0	110.8	120.9	129.7	116.7	137.1	158.9	156.2	140.3	172.8	153.4	161.0	158.6	161.6
Average.....	103.3	97.3	90.6	99.7	96.4	101.4	102.6	98.6	99.6	110.0	106.4	113.2	110.2	116.2	119.5	115.7	120.8	129.5	120.5	134.0	141.1	143.6	155.7	158.0	156.0

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1914.—V. OTHER FOODS—Concluded

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1914.

Average price, 1890-1899=100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	
(b) Miscellaneous Groceries and Provisions.																									
i Breadstuffs:—																									
Flour, straightrollers	117.4	122.9	113.1	82.5	76.0	96.4	92.6	106.5	105.1	87.1	88.6	86.4	89.0	91.3	121.6	118.0	88.6	109.5	115.4	136.7	129.7	*106.6	121.0	118.5	127.9
“ strong bakers.	119.2	122.8	106.1	88.8	78.9	93.0	87.2	106.8	111.2	85.6	90.0	90.2	87.8	91.5	112.1	114.8	91.0	103.5	123.7	123.2	117.5	107.1	114.0	108.1	118.9
“ winter wheat patents.	116.7	120.5	107.5	90.4	79.1	93.7	93.8	103.6	107.8	86.4	86.2	84.0	88.0	89.3	115.8	120.7	102.7	111.3	123.8	124.5	118.0	105.3	111.7	111.8	121.6
Manitoba 1st patents.	118.7	121.8	107.2	91.0	78.0	90.1	87.8	107.9	111.6	85.7	89.2	89.9	87.6	92.2	109.9	111.3	95.9	110.8	130.1	123.9	124.0	113.9	120.0	115.2	128.8
Bread, Toronto....	93.3	93.3	93.3	97.9	99.1	103.3	104.9	104.9	104.9	104.9	124.4	124.4	124.4	124.4	128.3	125.7	114.0	134.7	149.2	155.5	149.2	126.8	124.4	145.7	147.7
Bread, Victoria, B. C.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Biscuits, soda.....	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	95.6	94.8	102.0	100.5	96.9	94.2	100.5	109.0	110.5	110.5	110.5	110.5	110.5	110.5	121.7	129.3	125.7	120.7	120.7	120.7
Oatmeal, standard..	110.8	130.2	98.5	103.4	102.0	100.0	70.3	80.7	100.5	96.4	88.8	98.7	127.5	105.7	123.4	128.0	120.9	145.0	158.3	143.3	123.7	120.9	135.0	123.9	149.0
Rice, Patna.....	92.9	105.8	103.2	98.7	95.7	95.7	95.7	102.4	111.2	98.1	98.1	98.1	98.1	104.4	105.8	105.8	105.8	106.2	112.7	113.3	117.5	119.9	115.9	121.8	128.1
Tapioca, mudium pearl.....	129.6	124.6	110.2	106.7	97.1	95.6	85.2	79.4	83.9	87.6	100.2	93.6	77.8	67.1	70.2	70.4	133.4	146.2	118.8	93.2	110.9	135.1	138.3	114.6	113.7
Average.....	111.2	116.0	104.6	95.7	89.6	95.9	90.9	99.4	104.1	92.1	95.5	96.2	148.2	146.1	160.3	167.5	161.5	170.0	190.4	189.2	118.7	121.5	126.8	124.7	132.3
ii. Tea, Coffee and Chocolate.																									
Chocolate, Diamond	106.5	106.5	103.5	97.0	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.0	97.0	105.4	110.9	110.9	110.9	110.9	110.5	109.0	110.9	106.5	106.5	106.5	106.5	106.5
Coffee, Rio, No. 7....	125.9	124.7	108.5	119.8	121.4	115.8	99.6	74.5	55.6	53.7	59.6	62.7	50.6	51.2	53.1	62.1	54.1	51.8	53.9	51.8	70.0	109.3	130.6	113.1	104.4
“ Santos.....	126.4	128.7	128.3	117.2	101.6	98.8	95.4	89.0	63.4	50.5	56.0	47.7	45.9	47.4	52.5	55.1	48.4	48.4	57.6	62.8	73.1	100.4	112.7	107.7	100.8
Tea, Good Common Japan.....	102.0	105.6	98.4	98.4	99.8	101.7	98.4	98.4	98.4	98.4	98.4	110.0	110.7	115.8	115.8	107.5	104.2	110.7	124.4	132.6	131.0	129.4	130.2	127.9	138.7
Average.....	115.2	116.4	109.7	108.3	105.1	103.5	97.8	80.9	78.8	75.0	77.9	79.5	78.2	81.3	83.1	83.9	79.7	80.4	86.2	89.5	96.5	111.4	120.0	113.8	112.6

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1914.—VI., TEXTILES.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1914.

Average price, 1890-1899=100.

—	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914
(a) Woollens:—																									
Wool (Ontario), washed	113.2	100.3	94.6	94.9	91.8	112.7	108.1	110.9	95.2	78.1	94.1	72.7	70.6	85.2	98.5	128.4	137.0	124.3	81.2	106.6	113.5	106.9	105.7	129.8	146.5
Wool (Ontario), unwashed	111.5	100.6	92.7	95.9	95.9	106.4	101.8	105.6	97.6	81.5	95.4	76.6	65.3	80.9	99.9	135.9	148.7	122.8	78.5	107.5	119.0	124.5	121.5	141.4	170.9
Yarn.....	101.4	101.4	94.8	98.1	98.1	94.8	109.1	109.1	99.2	93.7	93.7	85.9	79.3	79.3	88.2	104.7	115.7	121.3	110.2	104.7	118.9	119.1	119.8	126.8	129.9
Woollen underwear...	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	101.9	108.6	99.7	99.7	99.7	106.4	113.0	119.7	119.7	119.7	118.6	119.7	119.8	120.3	123.1	128.1
Beaver cloth.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*106.3	100.7	105.2	128.4	110.7	110.7	115.1	115.9	119.6	123.3	128.4	134.7	133.6	137.2	137.3	137.6	141.7	142.5
Average.....	106.4	100.5	95.4	97.1	96.4	104.4	104.7	106.3	98.5	92.1	104.0	89.1	85.1	92.0	101.8	120.3	128.0	123.3	104.8	114.2	121.6	121.5	121.0	132.5	143.6
(b) Cotton:—																									
Cotton, upland middling.....	142.9	110.8	99.0	107.2	90.2	94.0	102.0	92.2	76.9	84.7	123.8	111.1	115.1	144.7	155.9	123.1	142.0	153.0	134.8	155.9	192.9	169.7	145.6	165.6	144.7
Grey cottons.....	96.0	122.1	107.8	103.8	101.8	93.7	98.1	94.4	92.2	89.9	102.3	109.3	106.0	105.4	122.6	112.2	125.3	115.5	124.6	121.8	141.3	154.1	140.3	146.7	148.3
Woven coloured fabrics	112.7	109.9	104.9	106.7	104.5	94.7	93.8	92.4	91.5	88.7	89.6	103.2	100.1	98.4	104.8	117.5	109.3	116.6	127.5	119.5	135.1	130.1	126.6	134.4	135.2
Prints.....	.....	.....	.....	*95.7	96.8	96.2	96.8	95.8	101.2	102.2	114.8	110.5	106.1	101.4	112.4	105.0	112.2	120.1	113.8	122.0	122.1	128.6	126.2	131.3	125.6
Average.....	117.2	114.2	103.9	103.3	98.3	94.6	97.7	93.7	90.4	91.4	107.6	108.5	106.8	112.5	123.9	114.4	122.2	128.5	126.4	129.8	147.8	145.6	134.7	145.5	138.3
(c) Silk:—																									
Silk, raw, Italian classical.....	122.7	98.4	105.3	118.2	86.5	94.9	85.3	85.5	91.1	112.1	106.0	90.4	96.5	106.5	90.8	96.5	101.6	131.1	93.2	102.8	94.8	93.3	100.00	93.0	102.8
Silk, raw, Japan filatures.....	130.5	99.8	107.7	113.0	83.7	94.2	84.8	86.2	90.5	109.7	103.7	87.4	95.1	102.9	90.6	99.3	103.6	125.9	96.8	95.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Belding's, 50 yds. spool silk (A).....	114.8	105.2	105.2	100.4	95.6	95.6	95.6	95.6	95.6	95.6	86.1	86.1	86.1	86.1	86.1	86.1	86.1	86.1	86.1	86.1	83.5	76.5	76.5	78.9	86.1
Belding's prize medal (16 oz. mach.).....	105.9	104.8	102.0	99.3	99.3	99.3	99.3	99.3	96.5	93.8	93.8	88.3	88.3	82.7	88.3	88.3	90.3	104.8	88.3	88.3	81.4	88.3	88.3	91.5	88.3
Average.....	118.5	102.0	105.0	107.7	91.3	96.0	91.2	91.6	93.4	102.8	97.4	88.0	91.5	94.5	88.9	92.5	97.6	118.2	92.3	92.2	87.4	86.0	84.9	87.8	92.4

*Average of Wool and other Woollens. †Average 1883-99=100.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1914.—VII., HIDES AND TALLOW, LEATHERS AND BOOTS AND SHOES.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1914.

Average price, 1890-1899—100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914
Hides and tallow:—																									
No. 1 inspected steers and cows.....	87.7	83.8	78.4	70.8	56.5	104.4	93.5	132.0	143.2	145.1	149.5	149.7	152.9	156.3	139.4	171.3	196.1	153.7	121.2	205.4	183.1	198.3	213.5	220.4	233.5
No. 1 green calfskins.	89.6	95.1	91.8	91.8	78.0	90.6	78.7	127.9	131.2	125.7	122.4	115.3	126.7	123.4	129.0	150.9	171.6	150.2	134.5	192.3	167.0	167.9	205.6	206.1	219.0
Horsehides.....	138.5	137.4	132.2	115.2	66.7	71.9	75.5	76.3	86.0	100.7	96.5	88.1	88.1	88.1	88.1	88.1	88.1	88.1	93.3	100.5	132.1	132.1	172.0	183.6	228.2
Tallow rendered, No. 1 stock, in bbl.....	110.0	104.3	109.6	121.7	118.7	112.9	78.7	70.7	76.7	96.4	112.3	110.6	133.4	110.8	90.7	85.8	96.8	112.7	108.7	112.9	113.8	114.7	117.8	121.3	127.4
Average.....	106.4	106.3	103.0	99.8	79.9	94.9	81.6	101.7	109.3	115.6	120.2	115.9	125.3	119.7	111.8	124.0	138.2	126.2	114.4	152.8	149.0	158.3	177.2	182.8	202.0
Leather:—																									
No. 1 Spanish sole, for jobbing.....	97.6	103.3	98.6	101.6	96.2	100.2	107.6	98.1	97.8	98.3	106.6	106.9	109.8	111.4	111.4	109.9	109.5	109.3	105.7	105.7	104.3	104.3	117.2	136.0	136.6
No. 1 slaughter sole, heavy.....	94.7	100.7	100.7	104.2	97.9	101.2	98.8	96.9	100.6	103.8	111.4	109.6	117.9	117.4	112.2	115.6	117.9	126.1	113.4	114.1	116.0	117.6	135.7	157.9	161.0
Harness, No. 1, U.O.	96.0	96.7	95.2	98.4	80.9	106.3	106.9	99.7	104.0	105.8	110.0	105.6	110.6	110.3	108.7	115.5	123.9	124.9	117.5	124.2	130.7	130.1	132.3	134.1	135.0
Heavy upper.....	91.3	101.6	93.2	107.6	88.4	101.1	83.2	101.1	116.2	116.2	119.0	119.0	119.0	119.0	119.0	117.6	130.5	129.8	125.2	134.1	140.6	140.6	160.9	179.3	180.5
Average.....	94.9	100.5	96.9	102.9	93.1	102.2	99.1	98.9	104.8	106.0	111.7	110.2	114.3	112.9	112.8	114.6	120.4	122.5	115.4	119.5	122.9	122.2	136.5	151.8	153.3
Boots and Shoes:—																									
Men's split blucher bails, prgged.....	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.9	109.8	115.3	120.8	120.8	118.1	131.8	137.3	148.3	153.8	152.6	145.6	150.2	174.0	177.2	
Men's box calf blucher bails, G. W.....	102.0	102.0	99.7	99.7	97.5	97.5	99.7	99.7	99.7	102.0	106.5	108.8	108.8	111.1	113.3	141.3	117.9	117.9	122.4	122.4	139.0	131.5	135.7	146.6	148.0
Women's dongola blucher bails, F.S.	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	108.0	112.0	112.0	112.0	120.0	116.0	120.0	120.0	124.0	124.0	129.2	132.0	136.0	143.4	144.0
Average.....	100.3	100.3	99.5	99.5	98.8	98.8	99.5	99.5	99.5	103.9	108.1	112.0	113.8	114.6	117.1	120.3	125.0	128.7	133.4	133.4	136.9	136.3	140.6	163.9	156.4

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1914.—VIII. METALS AND IMPLEMENTS.
TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1914.
Average price, 1890-1899=100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914
(a) Metals:—	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	
Antimony.....	167.0	140.0	114.7	100.3	82.5	81.2	75.2	71.7	79.0	88.4	89.1	86.4	76.7	70.1	61.4	93.4	185.7	165.3	78.3	68.9	63.3	64.9	89.0	85.5	97.1
Brass.....											134.6	135.0	97.8	110.6	106.6	129.6	160.2	171.5	107.6	107.4	107.7	109.9	138.8	138.2	132.3
Copper.....	118.7	108.9	100.0	94.4	85.5	81.1	86.9	91.7	90.8	143.2	134.6	136.7	97.3	110.9	110.9	123.0	156.5	172.0	104.3	105.8	102.6	98.7	130.7	124.0	111.3
Iron, pig, Summerlee.....	116.1	105.6	100.1	95.1	95.7	100.5	98.2	95.9	86.9	105.0	125.2	100.7	103.1	108.0	99.6	93.7	109.3	118.4	117.4	96.9	95.6	93.9	98.6	108.0	106.6
Iron, pig, No 1 foundry, N.S.....																									
Iron, common bar...	129.5	114.5	112.3	104.9	99.3	89.7	87.5	81.2	79.0	101.1	114.9	97.2	106.0	106.2	94.5	97.8	113.2	121.4	108.4	102.9	106.0	108.2	106.6	112.4	105.4
Iron, black sheets...	127.2	110.0	107.0	104.4	98.5	91.4	92.5	87.6	88.4	95.8	117.5	111.1	108.9	104.4	89.9	89.5	89.9	98.1	94.4	91.4	91.0	91.5	92.9	98.9	100.6
Iron, galvanized sheets.....	120.3	114.6	108.7	110.1	101.6	98.0	90.8	84.5	82.1	88.3	93.6	85.9	85.1	84.0	78.5	75.5	80.8	85.5	83.4	79.6	76.4	70.4	76.9	80.3	82.3
Iron, tinplates, charcoal.....	111.2	113.4	108.6	104.9	99.0	93.1	90.9	88.6	101.2	122.6	119.7	119.7	119.7	119.7	115.3	115.3	115.3	115.3	107.1	106.4	102.0	118.3	124.2	124.2	124.2
Iron, tinplates, Bessemer.....																					109.2	115.5	116.6	122.9	122.9
Iron, boilerplates.....	129.2	101.5	97.4	97.4	97.4	97.4	97.4	94.4	79.5	108.5	119.2	97.4	101.3	101.3	101.3	99.4	99.4	98.8	97.4	90.0	87.4	92.4	87.5	101.4	99.4
Wrought iron, No. 1.....																									
Lead, imported.....	114.2	109.9	102.1	102.1	78.7	75.5	91.3	96.5	109.9	119.6	136.5	120.4	95.6	93.2	89.7	103.2	126.8	145.6	104.5	99.1	193.4	107.7	139.8	141.6	137.9
Lead, domestic, Trail.....																									
Nickel.....																									
*Quicksilver.....																									
Silver.....	140.6	132.2	116.9	104.4	85.5	88.5	91.0	81.1	78.9	80.8	82.9	79.7	70.5	72.4	77.2	81.5	90.0	88.1	71.4	69.6	71.0	71.2	81.2	79.8	73.2
Solder.....	134.1	113.7	113.4	108.6	91.3	81.7	70.4	73.1	79.5	119.9	134.8	121.7	125.2	110.8	114.2	120.0	157.0	167.7	123.0	100.7	127.9	164.7	176.5	183.5	162.0
Spelter.....	118.9	110.6	106.1	97.3	82.6	79.6	84.3	89.3	90.2	134.7	128.7	110.2	104.4	113.9	112.8	129.4	136.0	128.7	97.0	105.8	110.3	117.4	135.3	131.3	108.0
Steel billets.....																									

*Average all other iron products.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1914.—VIII, METALS AND IMPLEMENTS—Concluded.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1914.

Average price, 1890-1899=100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914
(a) Metals—Concluded.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Steel, cast.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75.7	75.7	75.7	75.7	74.0
Tin, ingots.....	117.2	109.6	109.4	106.8	93.9	80.5	73.8	74.8	82.5	145.8	163.7	147.1	145.1	148.9	142.2	160.2	198.7	201.8	150.0	149.7	167.6	210.3	229.7	227.5	187.2
Zinc, sheets.....	112.0	112.9	109.5	99.1	83.3	79.8	80.7	89.4	99.1	134.7	121.1	107.3	102.7	111.9	110.9	119.5	132.8	132.1	114.0	107.3	113.2	126.4	134.1	134.1	132.0
(b) Implements—																									
Anvils, Wrights																									
80 lbs. and over...	98.3	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.2	98.0	95.8	95.8	95.8	95.8	95.8	95.8	95.8	95.8	95.8	89.1	89.1	89.8	99.5
Axes, standard.....	107.8	105.3	103.5	105.3	105.3	105.3	88.3	83.4	95.1	98.4	91.2	91.7	90.7	87.8	99.5	99.5	100.5	111.2	111.2	111.2	87.8	87.8	88.0	95.1	95.1
Chains, coil.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	95.1	96.3	92.4	93.7	90.8
Crowbars.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	109.6	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1
Grindstones,	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	125.7	151.5	151.5	151.5	151.5	150.0	131.2	127.2	127.2	127.2	133.3	133.3	133.3	133.3
40-200 lb.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hammers, Canadian	117.1	117.1	117.1	113.5	108.6	113.5	108.9	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	66.3	66.0	66.0	65.4	66.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
sledge.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Horseshoes.....	101.2	101.2	102.0	103.2	105.0	101.1	101.1	93.6	91.2	99.0	108.9	101.1	99.7	102.6	106.3	106.7	106.7	103.9	101.5	98.3	105.3	113.8	11.66	116.6	116.6
Mallets, carpenters'	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	88.4	78.0	78.0	78.0	78.0
hickory.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Screws, bench wood..	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	90.0	125.8	137.9	137.9	137.9
Soldering irons.....	111.9	108.3	104.6	102.8	90.8	86.6	86.6	86.6	88.7	114.9	133.5	133.5	133.5	133.5	133.5	133.5	133.5	133.5	133.5	143.1	103.9	101.1	101.1	101.1	101.1
Vises, Wrights'.....	101.7	100.3	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	103.7	107.7	107.7	107.7	107.7	107.7	107.7	107.7	107.7	107.7	99.8	99.8	99.8	105.2
Average.....	116.4	109.8	105.7	102.3	95.7	92.8	92.0	88.8	90.4	106.6	112.8	107.1	103.5	105.5	102.1	107.6	120.2	124.5	105.5	102.1	99.7	107.2	113.7	115.2	106.8

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1914.—IX., FUEL AND LIGHTING.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1914.

Average price, 1890-1899=100.

—	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	
Coal, N. S., run of Mines	102.5	102.5	102.5	102.5	98.6	98.6	99.6	98.3	97.3	97.3	106.4	121.1	121.7	124.2	121.7	113.8	111.3	118.6	127.8	124.7	122.5	122.3	122.2	122.2	122.3
Coal, Crow's nest Pass...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*100.0	96.6	95.3	97.9	103.1	104.1	105.8	107.7	112.9	113.0	113.3	122.5	131.9	147.0	147.0	117.0
Coal, Penna. anthracite...	97.7	98.2	103.1	105.8	99.9	99.1	99.1	99.1	99.1	99.1	100.0	105.0	114.7	119.0	116.4	115.7	114.9	115.5	115.5	113.9	115.9	119.3	129.3	137.0	134.7
Coke, Connellsville, furnace.....	122.7	110.4	106.5	87.1	62.3	78.0	110.4	95.2	98.8	128.7	155.8	115.6	158.2	171.5	96.4	134.7	157.5	166.3	100.6	117.8	112.5	89.1	148.4	150.2	101.7
Coke, Crow's nest Pass..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*100.0	95.8	97.4	90.9	99.2	94.8	96.7	96.6	97.4	96.8	99.6	105.1	108.2	118.8	111.8	111.8
Gasoline.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Coal oil, Canadian standard.....	104.7	104.7	109.5	110.0	110.0	103.4	95.1	94.2	87.7	80.3	78.5	78.5	84.2	96.9	99.9	85.1	83.5	78.5	78.7	81.1	68.9	63.9	71.2	80.3	79.7
Coal oil, U. S. standard..	111.1	111.6	111.6	111.6	111.6	101.6	93.0	93.7	78.1	75.1	73.6	73.1	77.1	86.3	88.7	77.9	75.9	75.1	68.8	69.2	67.1	61.2	69.0	70.7	70.9
Calcium Carbide.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	92.1	92.1	85.5	85.5	85.5	85.5	85.5	85.5	85.5	85.5	81.6	81.8	85.5	85.5	85.5
Matches.....	105.5	113.0	106.4	100.5	100.5	98.3	95.1	94.6	93.7	91.9	109.0	104.8	114.1	114.1	120.2	122.3	125.5	129.8	133.2	129.1	130.1	130.5	130.5	130.5	133.1
Average.....	107.4	106.7	106.1	102.9	97.5	97.0	98.9	96.4	93.5	96.9	100.8	98.1	104.9	111.0	103.0	104.1	106.4	108.8	102.2	103.8	103.0	100.5	111.8	118.2	110.9

* First year on the market.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1914.—X₁ BUILDING MATERIALS—(a) LUMBER.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1914.

Average price 1890-1899=100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914
Pines, all grades, Ottawa.....	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Pine, good sidings, Ottawa.....	98.3	98.3	98.3	98.3	98.3	98.3	98.3	98.3	98.3	98.3	98.3	98.3	98.3	98.3	98.3	98.3	98.3	98.3	98.3	98.3	98.3	98.3	98.3	98.3	98.3
Pine, No. 1 cuts, Toronto.....	107.6	107.6	106.5	103.3	103.3	94.4	92.9	92.5	94.0	97.8	105.7	104.7	101.2	116.7	121.0	119.8	120.5	120.3	123.9	143.7	160.7	156.4	155.0	152.6	152.6
Laths, pine, Ottawa.....	92.9	95.3	98.0	104.0	104.0	102.9	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.5	105.1	135.7	139.9	146.7	151.0	150.8	138.9	148.0	183.5	188.5	172.2	163.9
Pine, Shipping, culls Ottawa.....	125.4	103.9	123.7	118.6	118.6	102.8	79.3	71.6	71.2	84.4	187.3	178.0	202.9	194.9	173.7	170.9	278.3	288.1	252.1	230.9	163.2	267.5	265.0	269.7	292.3
Pine, box boards, Ottawa.....	107.8	107.8	107.5	107.8	107.8	101.2	100.6	94.3	76.9	88.1	111.8	115.0	114.7	123.9	131.1	131.6	153.0	185.9	190.4	179.9	220.5	215.6	204.2	221.6	211.4
Hemlock, Ottawa.....	107.0	108.0	108.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	98.0	74.0	74.0	92.0	106.0	106.0	106.0	106.0	107.0	124.3	168.6	170.0	140.0	108.0	108.0	109.6	135.3	142.7
Spruce, N. B.....	100.2	96.2	98.1	97.8	111.4	96.1	96.1	97.7	104.6	103.3	117.1	115.9	123.6	137.5	122.9	137.3	149.9	146.5	149.1	153.0	154.0	145.7	145.5	162.5	158.3
Shingles, N. B.....	120.3	131.3	121.0	105.4	94.8	93.2	82.9	75.5	79.0	90.4	95.0	89.5	117.3	122.4	112.3	110.0	114.5	141.4	152.0	134.0	135.5	128.2	145.7	167.7	165.4
Birch, Toronto.....	93.0	93.0	95.6	95.6	96.7	121.4	109.8	98.2	98.2	98.2	98.2	98.2	98.2	100.5	117.3	116.5	127.5	126.6	126.2	125.1	136.9	149.9	153.4	167.1	168.0
Maple, Toronto.....	96.9	96.9	100.0	100.3	99.2	103.0	100.7	100.0	100.0	102.5	106.0	106.0	115.1	121.2	130.4	128.8	133.8	134.3	130.3	127.9	121.2	152.2	151.5	167.0	166.7
Oak, Toronto.....	88.6	92.3	92.3	95.4	107.1	107.1	106.6	103.4	103.4	103.4	106.2	112.6	118.2	119.1	142.3	168.6	177.3	178.5	185.5	184.7	184.7	199.5	198.2	219.4	225.6
B. C. Fir.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	152.7	153.0	140.5	149.5	162.5	170.0	142.0	152.0	144.2	144.2	144.2	144.2
B. C. Shingles.....																					§ 152.0	172.6	175.5	180.6	180.6
Average.....	103.5	102.7	104.4	103.7	104.6	102.8	97.1	93.9	90.8	95.8	114.0	114.6	122.0	128.8	131.3	134.1	152.7	165.2	162.6	154.6	158.5	165.4	166.5	181.3	182.1

* Average low grades of Pine.

† Revised.

§ Based on index number of B. C. Fir.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1914.—X., (b) MISCELLANEOUS BUILDING MATERIALS.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1914.

Average price, 1890-1899—100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914
Brick fire.....	115.8	112.8	105.8	108.5	89.4	91.5	87.8	92.5	94.9	100.5	101.3	94.1	91.6	91.6	89.8	89.2	90.0	91.6	91.6	91.6	103.8	115.8	127.9	137.5	135.3
Bricks, common building.....	126.2	102.3	107.9	94.7	110.7	100.5	94.7	88.8	85.5	88.3	89.5	90.1	90.1	90.1	122.2	147.9	129.8	140.5	146.1	146.6	153.6	153.6	157.2	167.9	153.3
Cement, Canadian Portland.....	108.7	100.1	100.1	100.1	100.1	98.2	98.1	90.5	99.8	102.9	106.3	96.8	95.5	91.8	75.4	69.2	73.5	76.2	77.4	63.0	60.0	60.3	58.2	55.9	56.6
Hinges.....	114.2	106.9	105.9	109.6	95.6	90.8	92.0	92.0	92.0	100.6	119.1	121.8	121.8	121.8	121.8	121.8	120.0	118.9	135.4	135.8	140.8	140.9	140.8	140.8	129.7
Iron pipe.....	106.4	106.4	106.4	106.4	106.4	106.4	106.4	106.4	106.4	106.4	106.4	106.4	106.4	106.4	106.4	106.4	106.4	106.4	106.4	106.4	106.4	106.4	106.4	106.4	106.4
Lead pipe.....	103.9	91.3	100.7	106.8	95.2	103.1	117.7	81.2	93.7	105.6	126.3	116.0	116.0	113.2	113.4	115.3	119.6	116.0	111.5	108.7	105.5	105.5	106.8	113.4	111.3
Nails, cut.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nails, wire.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Pitch.....	96.2	99.3	99.2	96.2	96.2	99.3	99.3	102.4	105.6	105.6	111.8	111.8	113.0	113.0	113.0	113.0	113.0	113.0	113.0	113.0	113.0	113.0	113.0	113.0	113.0
Plaster of Paris.....	143.7	143.7	113.2	91.5	89.3	77.8	75.1	75.1	78.9	111.1	169.9	145.9	126.3	129.0	112.2	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1
Red lead, dry.....	133.1	122.7	112.2	101.8	91.3	80.9	80.9	88.7	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0
Sash cord.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sash weights.....	130.8	118.7	110.9	107.1	106.4	106.0	87.2	78.2	68.9	85.7	111.3	77.4	75.9	83.3	85.3	85.3	84.4	94.7	97.2	96.4	94.2	93.9	92.4	87.3	88.2
Soil pipe, medium.....	149.9	131.0	126.5	125.1	102.5	84.2	81.5	68.0	50.5	80.4	91.1	82.7	80.7	75.9	73.0	71.2	71.3	80.0	81.1	70.7	67.0	66.3	66.1	65.6	64.4
Tar.....	117.6	110.4	106.5	107.7	98.7	95.2	94.9	87.7	87.4	97.2	111.8	106.0	104.6	107.7	107.2	106.9	104.7	108.7	107.5	105.7	109.2	102.6	105.4	112.7	111.4
Wire, iron.....	130.8	118.7	110.9	107.1	106.4	106.0	87.2	78.2	68.9	85.7	111.3	77.4	75.9	83.3	85.3	85.3	84.4	94.7	97.2	96.4	94.2	93.9	92.4	87.3	88.2
Wire cloth.....	149.9	131.0	126.5	125.1	102.5	84.2	81.5	68.0	50.5	80.4	91.1	82.7	80.7	75.9	73.0	71.2	71.3	80.0	81.1	70.7	67.0	66.3	66.1	65.6	64.4
Wire fencing.....	117.6	110.4	106.5	107.7	98.7	95.2	94.9	87.7	87.4	97.2	111.8	106.0	104.6	107.7	107.2	106.9	104.7	108.7	107.5	105.7	109.2	102.6	105.4	112.7	111.4
Average.....	117.6	110.4	106.5	107.7	98.7	95.2	94.9	87.7	87.4	97.2	111.8	106.0	104.6	107.7	107.2	106.9	104.7	108.7	107.5	105.7	109.2	102.6	105.4	112.7	111.4

* Same as nails, cut.

† Basis changed from Montreal to Toronto.

‡ Revised.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1914.—X., BUILDING MATERIALS. (c) PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1914.

Average price, 1890-1899=100.

Commodity.	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Benzine.....	99.9	94.8	95.3	97.0	99.9	1038	106.0	97.4	93.1	112.5	162.3	145.1	174.7	187.9	176.4	166.6	128.5	137.2	135.6	124.1	124.1	126.4	151.1	171.0	142.2
Glue.....	101.2	95.9	99.2	99.9	99.9	95.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	109.2	111.8	111.8	111.8	111.8	111.8	111.8	96.6	77.2	99.9	97.9	103.9	103.9	103.9	103.9	103.9
Linseed oil (raw).....	118.1	110.3	101.1	106.0	100.8	107.7	91.7	75.5	83.4	95.9	132.1	135.2	133.1	97.7	79.9	91.1	92.2	101.2	100.6	109.7	146.8	182.6	151.8	102.4	103.0
Linseed oil (boiled).....	117.6	112.3	101.2	108.2	103.0	101.7	92.7	78.8	86.0	97.9	136.9	139.8	121.8	99.8	82.7	86.4	95.0	103.7	101.0	109.9	147.5	182.1	152.0	104.3	104.7
Paris green.....	108.4	104.2	91.7	89.7	90.6	108.3	110.8	96.7	112.6	93.0	126.4	105.6	126.3	102.5	92.7	95.7	127.9	176.2	159.8	159.1	121.1	127.0	123.7	137.9	132.0
Prepared paints.....	104.3	101.3	103.2	109.9	97.4	94.8	99.7	94.3	94.3	100.5	110.8	117.4	118.3	113.9	113.1	113.1	113.1	120.9	122.6	122.6	143.8	160.0	160.0	160.3	160.3
Putty.....	105.9	105.9	105.9	105.9	94.5	93.5	94.8	97.8	93.2	97.2	105.9	107.2	112.2	116.5	94.9	85.0	88.9	93.9	94.1	96.8	122.7	127.1	127.8	133.7	130.8
Rosin, white.....	89.0	89.4	89.9	87.3	84.2	84.2	88.9	124.8	131.0	131.0	131.0	131.0	131.0	180.1	202.0	218.4	313.0	356.1	393.1	393.1	396.5	407.8	385.3	364.0	315.3
Shellac.....	107.4	102.5	97.6	98.6	97.6	100.1	102.5	97.6	97.6	97.6	98.6	101.5	112.3	114.3	133.4	139.8	135.8	106.4	94.7	87.0	175.1	179.0	127.5	80.6	88.5
Turpentine.....	120.7	114.0	100.4	96.1	91.7	81.8	81.9	86.9	94.2	131.1	137.8	108.4	134.7	158.3	161.4	175.7	182.5	168.2	116.5	122.0	142.2	142.2	142.2	118.1	131.5
Varnish.....	104.7	104.7	98.5	101.0	103.2	103.2	103.2	97.3	97.3	86.9	129.1	133.9	152.2	145.9	142.2	142.2	142.2	135.9	134.7	134.7	139.7	142.2	142.2	142.2	142.2
Venetian Red (dry colour).....	97.0	95.6	94.3	97.7	102.6	102.6	102.6	102.6	102.6	102.6	102.6	99.4	103.9	103.9	103.9	103.9	103.9	103.9	103.9	103.9	115.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0
White lead.....	113.2	107.0	100.5	86.5	88.6	89.6	86.0	104.1	108.0	118.2	129.3	121.4	107.6	97.1	90.2	97.1	120.8	141.8	117.9	117.5	112.5	117.4	143.1	157.7	159.7
Window glass.....	146.6	115.2	91.7	96.8	84.1	79.3	86.2	84.2	107.7	135.4	148.4	149.6	154.3	138.6	129.8	128.6	140.3	123.5	118.8	107.3	105.4	105.4	113.6	131.2	135.4
Average.....	109.5	103.8	98.2	98.6	95.5	96.1	96.2	95.5	100.0	107.6	125.9	121.9	128.1	126.3	122.4	125.3	135.3	141.2	136.8	135.2	145.5	154.5	148.6	144.8	140.7

*Changed back to original basis.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1914—XI., HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1914.

Average price, 1890-1899=100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914
(a) Furniture:—																									
Kitchen chairs (common spindle).....	95.6	95.6	95.6	95.6	100.4	100.4	100.4	105.2	105.2	105.2	105.2	110.0	119.6	119.6	129.1	133.9	133.9	133.9	133.9	133.9	134.0	138.7	160.7	163.5	
Kitchen tables (4ft. with drawer).....	91.3	91.3	91.3	91.3	91.3	100.4	100.4	114.1	114.1	114.1	127.8	127.8	136.9	136.9	159.8	159.8	159.8	159.8	159.8	159.8	159.8	171.2	189.0	190.3	
Dining tables (hardwood, extension, 8ft.)	90.0	90.0	90.0	99.0	99.0	108.1	108.1	108.1	108.1	108.1	126.1	126.1	144.1	144.1	144.1	144.1	144.1	144.1	144.1	144.1	144.1	148.6	159.1	160.4	
Sideboards (hardwood, with mirror 16 x 28)	90.3	90.3	96.7	96.7	96.7	100.0	100.0	106.4	106.4	106.4	116.1	116.1	129.0	129.0	129.0	129.0	135.4	135.4	135.4	135.4	135.4	142.0	153.7	158.4	
Bedroom sets (dresser and stand, hardwood)	91.6	91.6	95.8	95.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	108.3	108.3	108.3	108.3	116.6	116.6	116.6	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0	138.5	139.6		
Iron beds, continuous pillars, 4 ft.....	126.1	126.1	117.7	117.7	117.7	79.8	79.8	79.8	77.7	77.7	115.0	93.1	86.1	77.3	67.8	67.8	67.8	74.6	67.8	67.8	67.7	67.8	70.7	69.0	
Average.....	97.4	97.4	97.8	99.3	100.0	96.0	98.1	103.6	103.3	103.3	116.4	114.1	120.4	120.6	123.0	112.4	125.8	122.8	127.6	127.6	127.6	132.9	145.3	146.8	
(b) Crockery and Glassware:—																									
Tumbblers, tank glass, ½ pint.....	104.6	104.6	100.4	100.4	100.4	100.4	100.4	100.4	96.2	92.1	104.6	104.6	104.6	104.6	96.2	92.1	92.1	92.1	100.4	79.5	86.5	87.9	87.9	87.9	
Earthenware:—																									
White cups and saucers.....	103.3	103.3	103.3	98.6	98.0	93.9	93.9	98.6	103.3	103.3	103.3	103.3	103.3	103.3	103.3	105.6	115.0	119.7	119.7	119.7	119.8	127.4	171.1	183.9	
Ten piece printed toilet sets.....	107.5	107.5	107.5	100.4	100.4	96.8	94.5	94.5	96.8	96.8	94.5	94.5	96.8	96.8	94.5	84.6	91.8	96.6	96.8	91.0	96.7	96.8	103.3	133.2	138.6
97 pieces printed dinner sets.....	102.2	102.2	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	98.5	98.5	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.5	96.1	93.6	94.8	98.5	92.4	92.3	92.4	97.6	130.7	143.7
Average.....	104.4	104.4	103.0	100.1	100.1	98.0	96.8	98.0	98.4	97.4	99.9	99.9	100.5	100.5	97.5	94.6	98.1	100.8	104.4	95.6	98.8	99.2	104.0	130.7	138.6

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1914.—XII., HOUSE FURNISHINGS—Concluded.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1914.

Average price, 1890-1899=100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914
(c) Table Cutlery:—																									
Knives, celluloid handle, medium size	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	90.4	90.4	90.4	90.4	92.6	92.6	92.6	100.0	88.9	77.8	77.7	77.8	81.2	81.5	83.9
Silver plated knives and forks, 6 dwt. medium.....	101.8	101.8	101.8	101.8	101.8	101.8	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	63.3	63.3	63.3	63.3	63.4	63.4	63.3	64.5
Average.....	100.9	100.9	100.9	100.9	100.9	100.9	98.6	98.6	98.6	98.6	93.8	93.8	93.8	93.8	94.9	94.9	94.9	81.6	76.1	70.5	70.5	70.6	72.3	72.4	74.2
(d) Kitchen Furnishings:—																									
Pails.....	103.1	108.0	108.0	108.0	104.2	94.5	92.1	91.0	91.0	96.9	116.6	116.6	97.6	99.5	110.9	113.7	116.6	116.6	116.6	116.6	116.6	116.6	122.3	126.0	
Tubs.....	104.7	107.6	107.6	107.6	103.8	96.7	93.4	90.6	90.6	97.2	120.3	106.6	104.0	107.6	128.8	126.2	121.7	122.2	124.5	122.7	118.9	118.9	118.9	122.7	
Brooms.....	88.0	88.0	97.1	102.5	104.6	104.6	104.6	104.6	102.5	102.5	130.4	124.4	124.4	124.4	133.5	126.8	120.1	113.1	116.1	128.3	142.0	132.6	142.0	135.4	152.2
Sad, irons, Mrs. Potts.....																				90.4	93.9	96.4	103.4	96.8	
Average.....	99.6	101.2	104.2	106.0	104.2	98.6	96.7	95.4	94.7	98.8	122.4	115.8	108.6	110.5	124.4	122.2	119.4	117.3	119.0	122.5	116.9	115.5	118.5	120.0	124.4

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA 1890-1914.—XII., DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1914.

Average price, 1890-1899=100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	191	1913	1914
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Alcohol, 65 O.P.....	83.2	91.2	95.4	95.8	95.8	100.4	103.7	109.5	112.4	112.4	112.4	112.4	112.4	112.4	112.4	112.4	112.4	112.4	116.2	124.4	112.9	104.5	112.6	121.4	133.2
Alcohol, wood.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.8	62.2	60.0	*53.0	*53.0	*53.0	*53.0	54.6
Alum.....	97.5	105.3	104.9	99.5	109.2	105.5	101.9	101.9	88.8	84.4	84.4	84.3	91.7	91.7	91.7	91.7	91.7	91.7	91.7	98.4	94.7	94.6	94.6	*96.1	99.6
Bleaching Powder.....	101.9	116.1	123.7	136.5	133.4	129.4	123.7	115.8	111.5	107.8	151.4	127.1	113.0	104.7	103.1	98.5	98.5	98.5	97.0	96.1	96.1	96.1	96.1	120.0	125.0
Borax.....	142.8	138.4	119.8	120.9	120.9	91.2	76.9	76.9	57.1	57.1	59.3	54.9	54.9	57.1	65.9	65.9	65.9	65.9	74.7	65.9	65.9	87.9	83.3	82.5	97.9
Brimstone.....	103.1	107.3	110.2	102.1	91.7	91.7	91.7	91.7	106.9	103.9	103.1	103.1	103.1	103.1	103.1	103.1	103.1	103.1	103.1	103.1	103.2	103.1	103.1	103.1	109.7
Carbolic Acid.....	175.5	99.3	93.5	117.0	92.9	85.0	85.0	85.0	85.0	80.9	118.3	134.3	153.0	153.0	178.5	170.0	170.0	170.0	170.0	153.1	141.5	109.1	110.5	107.5	131.5
Caustic soda.....	104.4	118.2	110.6	115.1	112.4	91.9	91.8	88.0	88.8	85.4	102.6	105.5	109.3	110.6	110.6	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.1	104.7	105.1	105.1	105.1	118.2
Copperas.....	94.0	154.3	103.6	96.8	96.8	96.8	96.8	91.2	82.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	90.5
Glycerine.....	114.0	102.9	93.2	87.9	88.4	118.2	113.4	103.3	91.3	88.9	84.6	95.2	88.9	88.9	88.9	81.7	79.3	81.7	85.1	99.0	88.7	120.2	120.2	120.2	137.0
Muriatic acid.....	95.5	95.5	95.5	95.5	95.5	95.5	95.5	95.5	95.5	117.6	117.6	117.6	140.1	176.4	173.8	147.0	147.0	147.0	147.0	117.6	176.0	169.1	176.5	117.1	147.1
Opium.....	106.9	98.8	90.6	90.6	99.3	107.1	96.4	97.9	107.1	105.1	102.0	99.4	90.1	90.1	93.5	92.0	99.3	136.4	132.4	141.2	146.3	146.1	191.9	185.1	182.1
Quinine.....	130.9	107.8	98.9	96.3	99.7	107.8	100.2	83.0	96.3	86.2	126.1	117.2	116.4	111.3	104.5	97.0	91.6	91.6	91.6	62.0	91.9	80.9	87.1	100.8	122.8
Soda ash.....	101.6	113.5	114.8	99.4	98.0	98.0	98.0	98.0	98.0	81.3	79.1	77.0	77.0	110.2	112.0	112.0	112.0	112.0	112.0	112.0	112.3	112.0	*112.0	*112.0	121.4
Sulphuric acid.....	116.2	116.2	116.2	116.2	116.2	116.2	112.6	96.7	93.0	93.0	93.0	93.0	93.0	93.0	130.0	139.5	139.5	139.5	139.5	139.5	139.5	209.3	209.3	209.3	209.3
Average.....	110.5	110.3	104.4	104.4	103.1	100.3	99.8	96.5	96.8	93.3	101.5	99.8	102.2	105.5	109.6	106.4	106.3	108.5	107.1	103.9	109.5	112.1	115.5	113.3	121.6

* Revised.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1914—XIII., MISCELLANEOUS.—(a) FURS, RAW.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1914.

Average price, 1890-1899—100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	*1910	1911	1912	1913	1914
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Mink, dark.....	61.5	111.2	98.9	123.6	101.6	65.9	76.9	98.9	116.7	144.2	206.1	197.8	221.2	263.8	261.0	373.7	439.6	505.6	434.1	395.7	394.7	342.1	347.6	347.6	234.5
Muskrat, best fall and winter.....	135.0	113.9	114.6	131.8	110.1	61.1	66.2	79.5	111.4	76.4	76.4	76.4	76.4	104.4	113.3	96.1	116.5	157.3	203.8	208.9	207.0	215.4	273.8	247.9	172.2
Raccoon.....	81.2	74.4	75.5	113.2	119.0	94.3	95.9	94.3	125.8	125.8	157.3	157.3	157.3	157.3	159.9	227.5	212.9	168.8	109.5	109.5	162.6	222.4	319.8	314.7	218.5
Skunk, black Canadian.	68.4	99.5	120.0	126.0	123.9	100.8	84.0	79.4	90.7	100.8	149.5	132.3	126.0	147.0	151.2	172.2	147.9	126.0	119.7	134.4	173.9	231.6	247.9	321.5	196.4
Average.....	86.5	99.7	103.7	123.6	113.5	80.5	80.7	83.0	111.1	111.8	147.3	140.9	145.2	168.1	171.3	217.4	229.2	239.4	231.8	227.2	234.5	252.9	297.3	307.9	205.1

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1914.—XIII., MISCELLANEOUS. (6) LIQUORS AND TOBACCO.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1914.

Average price, 1890-1899—100

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914
—																									
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	
Hops.....	102.8	100.1	102.8	101.5	98.7	101.5	96.0	101.5	98.7	96.0	100.1	100.1	98.7	98.7	101.5	102.8	102.8	150.8	123.4	123.4	136.1	162.3	125.8	121.3	
Malt.....	90.4	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	122.3	122.3	122.3	122.3	122.3	122.3	122.3	
Whisky (Can. Club 20-8 up).....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	103.2	108.2	108.2	108.2	103.2	102.2	102.2	102.2	96.7	93.9	93.9	
Ale and Porter (draught).....	86.7	95.2	95.2	95.2	95.2	95.2	113.1	116.2	112.2	112.2	112.2	112.2	115.1	120.3	120.7	120.7	120.7	124.3	122.2	12.7	120.8	120.8	120.8	125.9	
Tobacco (smoking).....																									
Tobacco, raw leaf.....																									
Average.....	94.9	99.0	99.7	99.4	98.7	99.4	98.0	103.9	103.9	102.3	103.3	103.3	103.7	107.0	107.8	108.1	108.1	125.5	118.0	117.5	132.9	151.2	155.2	134.7	136.9

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1914.—XIII. MISCELLANEOUS. (c) SUNDRIES.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1914.

Average price, 1890-1899=100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.e.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.e.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.e.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.e.	p.c.	p.e.
Binder twine.....	134.8	111.3	110.8	110.3	85.1	71.6	75.0	71.3	106.4	122.9	122.2	115.2	137.1	124.5	121.8	117.4	115.6	114.7	109.1	100.4	84.0	71.6	79.8	104.6	102.1
Gunpowder.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	106.2
Paper, newsprint.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	68.3	71.0	66.5	72.1	67.3
Rope.....	133.0	123.9	107.8	100.5	88.8	81.5	80.2	72.1	100.0	111.6	133.6	129.7	138.7	127.4	129.1	131.9	136.0	136.3	118.7	100.3	95.4	94.7	109.5	152.2	136.8
Rubber, Para Island.....	104.6	98.8	84.5	89.5	84.2	92.7	99.9	105.6	115.8	124.3	122.6	106.1	90.8	113.1	135.8	155.2	151.5	132.8	108.8	184.9	240.5	139.4	131.4	100.8	76.9
Soap.....	96.1	100.9	101.2	101.2	101.2	101.2	99.8	99.1	99.1	100.0	104.5	110.9	113.1	113.1	113.1	113.1	113.1	136.8	134.5	109.9	109.9	109.9	116.0	134.6	134.6
Starch.....	103.7	105.3	89.2	100.4	103.2	100.9	100.9	99.0	98.6	98.1	95.3	103.7	121.5	117.7	114.9	109.3	109.3	117.7	134.6	134.1	128.1	115.5	127.1	127.2	136.0
																				*					
Average.....	112.0	106.7	98.9	100.3	93.7	91.3	92.6	91.2	103.3	109.5	113.0	110.9	116.8	115.9	119.1	121.1	120.9	123.0	117.6	121.6	118.0	100.3	104.3	113.1	108.5

* Excluding newsprint, 126.3.

APPENDIX A

RETAIL PRICES, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913 AND 1914.

The Department publishes in the *Labour Gazette* each month a table of the retail prices of some thirty staple commodities as furnished by the correspondents of the *Labour Gazette* resident in the several cities of the Dominion having a population of 10,000 and upward. The list contains thirty-two varieties of food, with fuel and coal oil. In addition, a statement is given of the rental of a representative workingman's dwelling of the better class, with and without sanitary conveniences. The quotations are obtained on the fifteenth of each month. Every care is taken to ensure continuity in the reports and that the quotations are as nearly as possible on the same basis.

The record in this connection was begun in 1910. It was thought, accordingly, that an examination of the figures over the past four years would make possible some comparisons which would be interesting as supplementary to the wholesale price statistics which form the subject proper of the present report. The accompanying table shows for 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913 and 1914, respectively, the average prices for the several commodities as quoted in the *Labour Gazette* in each month in the respective years. A general average for all localities is added. For an analysis of the statistics see under heading "Retail Prices," pages 13-15 in the preceding.

Prince Edward Island.—

1910 14.2	11.7	10.5	12.7	15.6	14.3	20.4	19.4	22.3	19.9	5.2	22.7	26	17.3	17.3	2	3.5
1911 15	12	7	11.3	13.7	9.7	21.5	18.8	21.6	17.7	5.2	24.4	26.3	18	16.8	2	3.5
1912 18.7	14.4	8.9	15.8	14.7	15.4	18.8	17	24.8	24.1	5.5	23.2	27.8	17.7	17.3	2	3.6
1913 20	16	10	16	15.4	19.5	22	18	23.7	21.3	6.3	23.6	28.4	18	18	2	3.8
1914 20	16	10	15.9	14.8	19.4	23.3	18	25.5	23.5	7	24.6	29.8	18.8	18	2	4
New Brunswick.—																
1910 19	12.8	7.7	13.3	16	15.2	21.6	19.3	25.6	26.4	6.7	23.3	28	18	17.1	2	4
1911 19.7	13.8	12	13.2	16	16	24.3	17.8	26.2	24.4	7.1	24.3	28.5	16	17.4	2	4
1912 20	13	12	17.3	16	16	24.2	19.2	30.3	33.5	7.2	28.8	33.2	20	20	2	4
1913 20	15.2	14	19.5	17.7	16	24.2	19.8	29.6	27.3	7.3	28.5	33.2	20	18.8	2	4
1914 23.6	15.6	15	19.8	19.8	18.2	25.8	18.8	33.1	28.3	7	28.5	33.5	19.5	19.5	2	4.4
Moncton.																
1910 20.9	12.1	9.1	15	16	17	21.1	20.1	30.1	24.4	7	25.5	29.9	17.4	16.2	1.5	5.1
1911 21.8	12.6	10.9	16.2	15	15.7	19.9	18.5	32.5	25.4	7	24.3	30.2	18.5	18	1.5	5.3
1912 23.2	13.2	11.2	16.4	15.3	15.7	21	19	34.6	28.2	7	29.6	34.7	21.8	20.7	1.5	5.3
1913 24	13.8	12.2	17.7	18	17.5	23.1	20.1	35.5	20.3	8	30.6	34.2	20.3	19.8	1.5	5.3
1914 25.8	15.4	12.1	19.8	20	18.5	25	20.1	37.1	21.9	8	30.4	33.5	24	20.3	1.5	5.3
St. John.																
1910 18	13.3	10.9	14.3	16.7	17.2	21	19	25.2	22.7	7	24.2	29.7	16.1	15.9	24	3.3
1911 19.3	13.7	10.7	14.7	17.5	15.8	21.1	16.6	29.9	24.4	7	25.4	31.8	16.4	16	2	4
1912 15.7	12.5	10	12	12	15	18	16	30	27.5	7	27.7	35.7	18	18	1.5	5.3
1913 20.1	14.2	11	14.1	17.6	16.3	23.2	17.2	29.2	20	7.1	27.8	32.5	20	17.7	2	3.9
1914 21.0	14.5	10	13.6	18.5	17.3	23.8	18	30.9	.....	7.8	20.3	31.5	20	18	2	4
Newcastle																
1910	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1911	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1912	23.3	12	8.2	14.1	14	14.3	21.2	16.6	26.9	7.3	23.3	30.3	25	20	2	4
1913	25.8	12.5	9.2	14.2	15.3	17.3	24.8	20	25.9	8	24.5	35.7	25	18.2	2	4
1914	25.0	13.3	10	15.3	17.2	17	24.1	19.5	28.0	8	24.8	33.7	25	19.2	2	4.2
Fredericton																
1910	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1911	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1912	15.4	14	11.8	13.5	16.1	17.3	20.7	20	28.3	9.2	26	28.1	16	14.9	6	3.3
1911 14.4	12.4	11.3	13	14.5	16	19	20	32.5	25.2	9.3	24.4	27.5	17	15	6	3.3
1912 15.7	13.7	13	13.3	14.8	16	19	20	36.1	32	9.3	27.5	32.5	17	15	6	3.3
1913 16.5	14.5	14.3	14	18	19	20.6	23	36.2	29	10	26.5	30.7	18	16.2	6	3.3
1914 18	15.8	17.1	17.6	19	19.3	21	24	34.8	26.3	10.3	28.3	31.6	20	18	6	3.3
Quebec.																
1910 17	13.8	10.9	14.8	15.5	17	21.8	19.7	30.5	24	7.4	25.3	27.1	18.7	15.1	6	3.2
1911 19	12.7	12.3	15	13	13	21.1	15.4	33.4	25	7.5	26.4	28	18	16.6	6	3
1912 19	13	14	16	15.4	14	20	15.6	35.2	28.5	7.9	30.9	33.3	19.5	19.1	6	3.3
1913 18	12	12.7	15	17.4	15.8	21.3	17	38	27.7	8.2	28.7	31.5	20	20	4.3	3.6
1914 18.6	13	10.5	16	18	17.8	23.8	18	33.5	28.3	8	29.5	31.4	20	10.8	2	4
Three Rivers.																
1910 19.4	10.3	10.3	15.3	17	17.4	19.7	20.6	33.2	25.1	7	25.7	30	17.3	15	1.1	5
1911 20.2	13	10.1	15.5	13.8	15.8	19	17.3	32.1	28.9	7	22.5	29.2	17.5	17	1	5
1912 21	13	10	15.5	14.7	16.1	19.8	18.4	34	36	6.6	29.8	33.2	18.1	18.1	1	5
1913 22.2	14.7	12.9	18	17.4	17.1	21.3	19	35	31.2	6.8	28	34.9	20	18.5	1	5
1914 19.8	15.6	15.9	17.8	17.5	17.8	22.8	19.8	32.2	.....	7.1	28.8	33.8	20.3	20	1	5
Sherbrooke.																
1910	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1911	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1912	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1913	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1914	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Quebec.—

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, DURING 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913 AND 1914.

Locality.	BEEF.		PORK		EGGS.		BUTTER.		CHEESE.		BREAD.						
	Sirloin steak, best, per lb.	Medium chuck, per lb.	Veal forequarter, per lb.	Mutton, hindquarter, per lb.	PORK		Lard, pure leaf, per lb.	New laid, per doz.	Packed, per doz.	Milk, per quart.	BUTTER.		CHEESE.		Weight of loaf.	Price per lb.	
					Fresh, roasting, per lb.	Salt, short cut, mess, per lb.					Dairy, tub, per lb.	Creamery, prints, per lb.	Canadian, old, per lb	Canadian, new, per lb.			
Quebec.—continued	1910 15	11	11	14	13	15	20	18.5	37.5	30	8	26	28	15	16	6	3
	1911 16.6	13.5	14	16.3	14	14.6	18.6	17.5	30	24	7.5	25.9	26.8	16	16	6	3
	1912 18.7	13.4	13.2	15	16	14.8	19.1	17.1	32.6	32.5	7	29.8	30.5	19.5	18	6	3.1
	1913 20.1	12.7	13	17.1	18.1	17.1	22.7	18.8	33.8	28.5	7.1	27.6	31.2	19.5	17.2	6	3.2
	1914 22.3	16	15.9	20.0	18.6	18	25.4	18.8	34.1	30.9	7	26.4	29.3	20.3	17.8	6	2.9
Sorel.....	1910 12.7	10.3	8.4	11.2	15	16.4	18	17	27.6	24.5	6.3	27.9	27.7	16	16	6	3
	1911 13.7	10.7	8	14.5	12.7	12.4	19.8	15.6	23.4	28	6	27.2	28	16.8	17	6	2.9
	1912 14.4	10.8	10	14	14.5	12.8	21.6	16	31	33.5	6	32	32.7	19	18.8	6	2.8
	1913 15.3	10.3	13.4	14.7	16.5	15	26	18	29.8	40	6.5	31	30.6	19.5	19.5	6	2.8
	1914 19.2	14.3	13	17	15.9	14.9	26.4	18	27.9	37.5	7.2	30.9	30.9	19.5	19.5	6	2.9
St. Hyacinthe**	1910 17.7	14.4	16.4	18.2	16.5	16.4	20.2	20	27.4	.....	6.9	25.3	28	17.2	16	6	3.2
	1911 18.6	16.3	15	20	15	13	20.3	13.7	26	37.5	6.8	25.1	28.1	17.2	16	6	3.2
	1912 19.2	15.7	12.9	18	16.3	14.4	18.4	16.1	31.9	28.6	7.9	31	32.6	19.2	17.2	2	3
	1913 20	16	16	18	18	16	20	18	31.1	28.7	8	31.1	33.3	19	17	2	3.5
	1914 20.7	15.6	15.5	18.6	17.2	17.1	21.8	18	34.3	30.2	7.8	29	31.2	25.3	18.3	3	2.8
St. John's*	1910 18.2	15.3	11	15.3	16.5	16.5	18.7	19	31.1	24.7	7.5	27	29	18.2	16.4	3.9	3.7
	1911 16.3	11.8	11	15.8	14	13.7	16.7	19.9	31.2	24.5	7.7	26	28.8	18.1	19.8	2.9	4.5
	1912 19.8	12.4	14.2	16	15.2	17.4	22.5	17.2	41.5	32	8.7	30.3	33.3	21	20	1.5	4
	1913 23.2	14.4	13.3	18.7	20.8	19.4	24	19.2	40.6	32	8.9	29.7	33.4	21.5	19.7	1.5	4.9
	1914 25.4	18	13	17.3	19.2	19	24.5	20	36.8	.....	9.1	28.9	32.5	20	18	1.5	5.2
Montreal*	1910 14.6	13	7.5	12.5	15.6	15.8	20.5	18	26.2	27	6.8	24.8	28.1	15.5	16	6	3.3
	1911 14.8	12.3	11.7	11.7	13.3	13	19.7	14.8	35.7	26.9	7.1	26.1	29	16.2	16	6	3.3
	1912 16.9	13	13.3	18	14.8	14.8	19.2	17	33.7	26.4	7.6	31.2	34.1	18.8	17.6	3	3.3
	1913 17.1	14.1	12.4	16.3	17.4	17	20.4	18	31.4	24.9	8	26.3	32	18.7	17	3	3.3
	1914 19.8	17.1	13.1	19	18.4	18.3	22.3	18.5	32.7	26.3	8.3	28.7	30.9	19.3	17.4	3	3.5
Hull.....	1910 14.6	13	7.5	12.5	15.6	15.8	20.5	18	26.2	27	6.8	24.8	28.1	15.5	16	6	3.3
	1911 14.8	12.3	11.7	11.7	13.3	13	19.7	14.8	35.7	26.9	7.1	26.1	29	16.2	16	6	3.3
	1912 16.9	13	13.3	18	14.8	14.8	19.2	17	33.7	26.4	7.6	31.2	34.1	18.8	17.6	3	3.3
	1913 17.1	14.1	12.4	16.3	17.4	17	20.4	18	31.4	24.9	8	26.3	32	18.7	17	3	3.3
	1914 19.8	17.1	13.1	19	18.4	18.3	22.3	18.5	32.7	26.3	8.3	28.7	30.9	19.3	17.4	3	3.5

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, DURING 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913 AND 1914.

Locality.	BEEF.		Mutton, hindquarter, per lb.		PORK.		Fresh roasting, per lb.		Sally, short cut, mess, per lb.		Bacon, best smoked, per lb.		Lard, pure leaf, per lb.		New laid, per doz.		EGGS.		BUTTER.		CHEESE.		BREAD.	
	Medium chuck, per lb.	Veal, forequarter, per lb.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	lbs.	Weight of Loaf.	Price per lb.		
Ontario—continued.			1910	18.1	11.5	11.9	15.6	15.9	15.8	24.3	18.7	29	26.6	7	25.8	29.3	16.6	15.1	16.1	1.3	2.5	3.8		
			1911	19	11.2	15	18.5	16.3	16.2	20.5	14.2	29.8	27.6	7.2	25.2	29.8	19.2	17.1	17.1	1.5	3.5			
			1912	21	12.5	15	19	17.7	15.9	18.4	16.6	34.4	22.1	8	31	34.9	21	19.1	19.1	1.5	3.3			
			1913	21	13.4	16.3	14	20.2	19.9	22.9	17	32.8	24.8	8	29.2	32.5	20.9	18.7	18.7	1.5	3.8			
			1914	24.5	18.2	22.2	22.2	17.3	15.8	23.8	18.3	34	31.4	8	28.6	31.8	22	18.8	19.5	1.5	3.5			
St. Catharines.			1910	17.5	13	13.3	15	18.1	18.2	24.2	19	32.6	27.8	7	27.7	30.9	19.1	16.1	16.1	1.3	2.5	3.8		
			1911	19	11.2	15	18.5	16.3	16.2	20.5	14.2	29.8	27.6	7.2	25.2	29.8	19.2	17.1	17.1	1.5	3.5			
			1912	21	12.5	15	19	17.7	15.9	18.4	16.6	34.4	22.1	8	31	34.9	21	19.1	19.1	1.5	3.3			
			1913	21	13.4	16.3	14	20.2	19.9	22.9	17	32.8	24.8	8	29.2	32.5	20.9	18.7	18.7	1.5	3.8			
			1914	24.8	15.5	17.4	20.6	20.4	20	22.3	17.6	33.5	33.4	8	28.8	31.9	21.2	19.5	19.5	1.5	3.5			
Hamilton.			1910	19.3	11.3	11.8	17	17.4	15.9	23	19.7	28.5	29.4	6	.....	26.5	17.4	15	15	1.5	3.3		
			1911	20	12	13.8	16.5	15.4	15	22	17.4	26.5	29	6.3	.....	28.1	19.9	14.3	14.3	1.5	3.3		
			1912	22.3	12.3	12	17.4	16.8	17.8	23.2	19	32.2	32.3	7.8	30	34.5	21.8	18.5	18.5	1.5	3.3			
			1913	25	12.5	15	20	20	.....	23	18	28.7	28.5	7	.....	35	20	18	18	1.5	3.3	
			1914	25	17.3	17.5	23	20.8	21.5	26.2	18.6	21.4	.....	7	29.3	33.3	20.1	18.6	18.6	1.5	3.3		
Brantford.			1910	19.5	13.2	12.4	16.3	19.1	17.2	22.8	19.6	26.3	25.8	6.1	23.7	26.8	18	15.6	15.6	2.5	3.9			
			1911	20	12.3	13.3	17	16.5	18	22.1	16	25.8	22.3	7	25.7	29.3	20	17	17	3	4			
			1912	21.2	13.6	17.1	19.8	18	17.5	21.4	17.5	30.4	30.7	7	30	33.6	20	19.8	19.8	3	4			
			1913	22.8	14.9	20.6	21.6	20.9	16.9	22.7	20	29.6	31.1	7	28.4	32.2	20	20	20	3	4			
			1914	25.3	18.2	20.4	21.4	21.9	17.5	23.2	18	32.6	33.6	7	27.8	32	20.8	20	20	3	4			
Guelph.			1910	19.5	13.2	12.4	16.3	19.1	17.2	22.8	19.6	26.3	25.8	6.1	23.7	26.8	18	15.6	15.6	2.5	3.9			
			1911	20	12.3	13.3	17	16.5	18	22.1	16	25.8	22.3	7	25.7	29.3	20	17	17	3	4			
			1912	21.2	13.6	17.1	19.8	18	17.5	21.4	17.5	30.4	30.7	7	30	33.6	20	19.8	19.8	3	4			
			1913	22.8	14.9	20.6	21.6	20.9	16.9	22.7	20	29.6	31.1	7	28.4	32.2	20	20	20	3	4			
			1914	25.3	18.2	20.4	21.4	21.9	17.5	23.2	18	32.6	33.6	7	27.8	32	20.8	20	20	3	4			

Berlin.....	1910	17.2	12.6	13.8	18.2	19	19	22.6	19.3	26.5	25.6	6	24.8	28.2	17.8	15.8	1.7	3.5
	1911	18	13	13.5	15	16.8	15.4	22	15	25.5	27.6	6.2	25.7	28.5	18.7	16.8	1.5	4
	1912	19	14.4	15	17.2	17.2	17.2	22	16.3	29.4	32.5	7	28.5	32.3	19.6	18	1.9	3.2
	1913	21	16	18.3	18	19.8	17	24.1	18.1	28.3	33	7.1	28.3	32	20	18	2	3
Woodstock.....	1914	24.5	19.8	10.8	18.8	21.4	17.8	24.8	18.2	31.1	34.3	8	27.9	30.3	20	18	1.5	4
	1910	18.1	11.4	11.4	14.5	18.6	17.2	24.7	19.9	25.7	28.5	6	25.2	28.7	19.1	15	1.8	3
	1911	19.1	13.4	13.6	17.5	19.5	18	21.6	16	24.7	21.5	6	25.5	29.4	20	15.6	1.9	3
	1912	21.3	13.5	13.2	15	19.3	19.3	22.5	18.6	29	32	6.9	30.5	34.3	23	19.3	2	3
Stratford.....	1913	24	13.5	14.5	17.5	20.3	20	24.1	18	27	22.3	7	29.1	32.9	22.5	18.7	2	3
	1914	23.3	14.9	10.3	21.6	21.9	20	25	18	29	.....	7	30.2	33	23.2	18.6	1.6	4
	1910	18	14.1	13.1	16	19.6	18.3	24	16.8	24.4	24.7	6	23	24	17	15	1.2	4
	1911	18	15	13	17	22	20	25	16.5	22.8	23.4	6.3	23.7	24.2	17	16	1.3	3.9
London.....	1912	19.3	15.7	13.7	17	22	20	24	16.1	28	29.7	7	26.3	29.3	20	18	1.7	2.9
	1913	20	15	15	17	22	20	25.5	17.6	27	27	7	26.4	28.7	19	15	1.5	3.2
	1914	22.9	16.3	15.8	18.5	22	19.6	27.3	17.6	27.9	.....	7	25.9	28.8	19.2	18.5	1.5	5.6
	1910	18	12	12.9	15	17.8	18.4	22.9	19.6	26.6	24	6	24.7	28.9	18.5	15.9	1.3	3.9
St. Thomas.....	1911	18	12	13.8	15	15.5	20	22.2	13.5	26.8	25.5	6	21.2	28.2	20.2	16.6	1.3	3.6
	1912	20.9	14.3	14.5	16.5	17	20.8	22.7	16.6	31.4	35.5	6.4	30.3	33.5	21.1	18.5	1.3	4
	1913	22.4	15.3	13.8	19.3	19.5	19.5	24.9	18	31	28	7	29	32.3	20.9	18.8	1.3	4
	1914	25.2	18	19.5	21.8	19.6	20	25	18	31.4	.....	7	20.6	32.1	21.8	19.8	1.3	4
Chatham.....	1910	19.7	13.2	12.8	16.7	18.5	18	22.9	20.4	26.2	23.8	6	25	28.8	18.3	16.5	1.3	3.7
	1911	19.7	13.6	13.3	17	16.9	14.9	21.3	16.9	23.4	26.5	6.2	25	29	19.4	17	1.5	3.3
	1912	21.5	13.5	13	16.8	17	14.8	21.3	17.8	29	28	7	28	33.1	21.6	19.2	1.5	3.3
	1913	22.8	14.7	14.4	18.4	20	17.6	23.9	18.5	28.7	30	7	28.6	32.3	22.2	19.3	1.5	3.3
Windor.....	1914	25.5	16.4	16.6	20.8	20.2	.....	23.6	19.5	29.3	.....	7	25.8	32.6	20.2	19.3	1.5	3.6
	1910	17	12.4	14.0	16.3	18.1	16.6	23.9	19.9	22.7	23.8	6.3	23.4	27.6	16.8	16	1.2	4.2
	1911	18	15	15	17.8	17.2	14.6	21.8	15.8	22.2	27.5	6.8	21.9	28.3	16	16	1.4	3.9
	1912	19.7	14.6	15	16.6	18.1	16.1	22	16	27	27	7.6	28.1	33	18.8	17.8	1.5	4
Owen Sound.....	1913	20	15	17.5	19.6	22.1	17.7	25.7	17.8	25.3	23.3	7.6	27.6	31.1	18	18	1.5	3.8
	1914	25.2	17.3	18.5	20	21.3	17.3	27.2	19.6	31.6	.....	8	28	30.8	20	20	1.5	3.4
	1910	18	11.2	9	12.5	17.9	15.8	22.1	18.5	27.9	30	7.3	28.6	33.8	22	20	1.5	3.6
	1911	18	11.2	12.8	14.4	18	16	22	20	26.1	26.5	7.8	28.3	33.3	24.1	20	1.5	3.9
Owen Sound.....	1912	19.6	12.6	13.3	16	18.6	16	22	20	30	30	8.2	32.2	35.5	24	20	1.5	4
	1913	23	14	15	18	20	16	23	20	29.2	.....	8.4	32.9	36.3	24	20	1.5	4
	1914	25.2	17.3	18.5	20	21.3	17.3	27.2	19.6	31.6	.....	9.3	32.9	35.4	24	20	1.5	4.1
Owen Sound.....	1910	18	13	13.7	14.6	16.2	15.3	21.1	15.5	28.8	28	7	28.1	31.3	21.4	18.9	1.5	4
	1911	18	13	13.7	14.6	16.2	15.3	21.1	15.5	28.8	28	7	28.1	31.3	21.4	18.9	1.5	4
	1912	21.8	15	15	18.5	18.1	24.7	17	28.5	28.8	.....	7	26.2	26.5	18	18	1.5	4
	1913	22	14.8	16.3	16	19.3	18.5	22.8	17	28.9	.....	7	25.5	30	19.8	18	1.5	4

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, DURING 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913 AND 1914.

Locality.	BEEF.		PORK.		EGGS.		BUTTER.		CHEESE.		BREAD.					
	Sirloin steak, best, p r lb.	Medium chuck, per lb.	Fresh roasting, per lb.	Salt, short cut, per lb.	Bacon, best smoked, per lb.	Lard, pure leaf, per lb.	New laid, per doz.	Packed, per doz.	Milk, per quart.	Dairy tub, per lb.	Creamery prints, per lb.	Canadian old, per lb.	Canadian, new, per lb.	Weight of Loaf.	Price per lb.	
Alberta—continued.																
	1910	17.5	10.7	18.2	19.5	26.8	20.2	40	30.4	9	25.2	36.2	19.1	18.3	1.5	5.6
	1911	21.1	13	19.2	17.8	25.9	19.1	38.7	29.3	9	26.2	33.1	18.7	18.7	1.5	4.6
	1912	23.5	13.8	20	19.6	23.3	18	30.6	35	10	27.5	35.3	22.8	22.5	1.9	3.4
	1913	25	16.7	21.4	19.8	28.2	20	37.4	35	9.8	29.6	36.6	20.3	20.3	1.7	5.7
	1914	22.0	15.0	20	18	27.1	15	37.6	33.6	10	25.1	36.9	22	22	1.5	4.6
	1910	15	11.1	19.2	21	23.6	19.9	33	33.3	8.8	30	35	20	20	1.3	4.8
	1911	18.2	12.4	19	20.5	26.2	19	36.2	29	9.6	29.1	35.4	20	20	1.2	5
	1912	23.8	14.5	20.3	20	33.5	20	35	25	10	32.8	40	21.5	20.3	1.2	5
	1913	27.5	14.4	22.8	20	28	20	38.7	32.5	10	32.2	39	21.6	20	1.2	5
British Columbia.—	1914	23.4	14.6	19.3	19.5	27.3	19.1	37.9	.....	9.4	30.6	34.6	20	20	1.3	4.7
	1910	16.5	15.2	14	12.5	31.5	23.5	55	40	9	.....	35	20	1.6	5	
	1911	19.9	16.3	15.3	21.6	19	26.1	34	10	28.6	36.4	20	20.4	1.3	4.9	
	1912	23.4	16.5	19.9	24.1	27.5	19	41	36	16	32.1	39.6	25	25	1	5.5
	1913	25.4	12.8	19	25	20	18.6	27.7	37.5	10	32.5	38	21	20	1	5
	1914	26.2	17.7	20.2	21.2	20.4	18.8	38	.....	10	30.2	37.5	24	21.7	1	5
	1910	19.8	14	14.2	18.5	19.2	18.5	27.5	20.8	49.2	33.1	37.9	20	20	1	6.3
	1911	21.6	15.2	15.3	21.6	20.8	20	50.6	29.2	12.8	30.3	39.7	.....	20.6	1	6.3
	1912	25	17.5	16.9	24.1	24.6	22.2	26.9	35	15	31.7	43.2	21.6	20	1.4	4.7
	1913	29.8	21.8	16	25	25	22	28.9	25	15	30	45	20	20	1.5	4.3
1914	28.2	20	16	24.5	24.1	22	31.5	25	15	32.1	44.2	20	20	1	6.3	

WHOLESALE PRICES, 1914

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British Columbia—continued.

New Westminster

1910	19.3	13.1	16.1	22	20	16.3	29.1	21.8	46.2	34	10	33.8	39	20	20	1.5	6.6
1911	24	15.8	19.3	23.6	22	18.5	32.7	20.7	48.3	34	10.5	37	38.9	21.6	21.1	1.4	6.5
1912	23.2	18.8	18.8	22	20.6	17.3	33	18.1	46.9	38	12.1	32.7	40.6	25	25	1.2	5.1
1913	25	19.3	20.7	23	23	19.7	33.3	19.3	45.4	37.5	12.5	35	41.3	25.8	25	1.3	5
1914	25.2	18.4	22.7	25	24.4	20	34.4	19.3	42.9	.....	10.5	30	39.2	29.2	25	1	6.3

Vancouver

1910	21.3	12.1	13.5	20.9	20.1	17.8	33.1	20.9	48.5	35.4	10.4	28	37.7	20	.....	1.3	5.1
1911	24.6	15.8	19.5	24.1	22.9	17.6	33.5	18.5	45.8	32.5	10.3	26.6	39.1	20	20	1.2	5
1912	24.8	16.3	20	22.7	23.5	19	25.5	20	75	41.2	10	30	40	25	25	1	.....
1913	26.4	16.6	21.5	22.7	22.9	18.5	30	17	51.9	30.2	10.2	30	37.6	22.7	20.6	1.1	5.8
1914	24.9	15.5	22.2	22.2	19.9	18.5	31.6	15.5	48.4	36.5	10	30.4	39	25.7	21.2	1.3	5.1

Victoria

1910	19.3	14.3	15.8	21.7	19.8	18.2	33	24.6	46.7	34.4	11.3	29.8	44.2	20	20	1	6.3
1911	22.8	15.8	19.8	23.7	20.9	20.3	33.3	20.7	47.9	33	10.5	35	51.3	24.2	21.1	1	6.3
1912	24.7	15	20.7	24.7	22.9	20	31.6	20.5	50.5	33.5	13.2	35.5	48.6	26.4	25	1	6.3
1913	29.6	17.7	24.6	28.6	25	20.3	34	20.5	47.1	35	15	34.6	49.2	30	24.2	1	6.3
1914	26.3	15	25	25	23.8	18	33.7	17.7	44.2	35	12.5	35	45	26.2	22.2	1	6.3

Nanaimo

1910	19.5	15.2	15.6	22.2	19.7	19.1	28.5	20.2	45.8	35.5	10	30.8	42.9	20	20	1.5	4.2
1911	20	15.5	16	23	20	20.6	25.8	18.2	45.4	33.6	10	30.8	40	20.7	20.6	1.5	4.2
1912	20.5	15.5	17	23.3	20	20.6	25	17.9	42	34.2	10	34.1	40	24.7	24.7	1.5	4.2
1913	24.8	19.2	22.1	26.7	25	20.8	27	17.9	48.3	38.5	11.3	34	40	23.2	23.4	1.5	4.2
1914	25.8	21.3	23.8	28	25	20	27.5	16.6	45.8	38.3	11.5	33.3	38.7	25	25	1.5	4.2

Average

1910	18.8	13.0	12.8	16.8	18	17.2	24.5	20.3	33.3	28.4	8	26	31.9	18.5	17.5	.....	4.4
1911	19.9	13.9	14	18	17.8	16.5	23.8	18	32.6	27.9	8.2	26.5	31.5	19.2	17.8	.....	4.3
1912	20.8	14	14.4	17.8	17.5	16.6	22.5	17.8	34.3	31.2	8.3	29.2	31.7	20.1	19.5	.....	4
1913	22.2	14.8	15.7	19.1	19.5	17.6	24.7	19.2	33.7	28.1	8.6	29	33.9	20.5	19.1	.....	4.1
1914	24.4	16.7	17.3	20.8	20.2	18.6	25.9	18.6	34.4	32	8.8	28.6	33.7	21.4	19.8	.....	4.3

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, DURING 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913 AND 1914.

Locality.		Flour, ordinary family, per lb.	Rolled oats, per lb.	Rice, good, medium, per lb.	Beans, hand-picked, per lb.	Apples, evaporated, per lb.	Prunes, medium quality, per lb.	SUGAR.		Potatoes, per bag of 1½ bushels.	Vinegar, White Wine, XXX, per quart.	Starch, laundry, per lb.	COAL.		WOOD.	Coal Oil, per gallon.	Rent for 6 roomed dwelling in working man's quarters.	
								Granulated, in dollar lots, per lb.	Yellow, in dollar lots, per lb.				Anthracite, per ton of 2,000 lbs.	Bituminous, per ton of 2,000 lbs.	Hard, best, per long cord.	Soft, per cord.	With sanitary conveniences.	Without sanitary conveniences.
		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Sydney	1910	3.3	4.1	4.5	4.6	11.2	9.6	5.9	5.3	1.06	9.8	8.5	7.5	3	4	4	18.6	13.5
	1911	3.6	4	4.9	4.9	13.9	11.7	5.8	5.5	1.27	10	9.2	6.6	3.5	4.5	3.5	12.6	13.5
	1912	3.1	4.5	5	5.6	13.4	14.3	7	6	1.42	10	10	7.4	3.5	4	2.6	12	12.8
	1913	3.4	4	5	5.5	10.1	10.3	6.1	4.8	1.17	9.8	10	8.3	3.5	4.7	2.8	21	7.5
	1914	3.6	4.4	5.5	5.7	11.8	10.8	6.9	5.9	1.28	10	10	8.4	3.5	5	3	16	9
Westville	1910	4.5	4	4.9	4.9	10.7	9.5	5.6	5.5	.83	9	10	.....	3.2	3.8	.....	.....	9.3
	1911	4	5	5	5	13.9	12.7	5.8	5.5	1.20	9	10	.....	3.2	3.8	.....	.....	10
	1912	3.8	4.6	5	5.4	13.3	11.5	6.4	6.1	1.12	8.2	10	.....	3.2	3.9	3.5	14	9.2
	1913	3.7	5	5	6.3	13	13	5.3	5.2	.78	8	10	.....	3.5	4	3.5	14	9
	1914	3.7	4.9	5.6	6.3	13	13	6.4	6.2	1.03	10	10	.....	3.5	4	3.5	19.9	8.4
Amherst	1910	3.8	4	5.1	5.2	11.6	11.3	5.9	4.9	.81	9	10.9	6.5	4.7	5.1	3.9	.....	12
	1911	4.2	3.9	5.2	5	11.4	11	6	5.4	1.03	10	10	6.6	3.7	5	3.9	14.1	10.4
	1912	3.5	4	6	5	12	11	6.3	6.1	1.11	8	10	8	4.7	5	4	18	9.2
	1913	3.5	4	6	5.9	10.3	11.8	5.8	5.5	.96	8	10	9.5	5	5	4	20	9
	1914	3.7	4.4	5.9	6	13	12.8	6.6	6.3	1.03	8	10	8.5	5	5	4	17.6	8.6
Halifax	1910	3.8	4	5.3	5	10.5	8.7	5.9	5.1	.95	10	10	6.8	5.8	5.5	3.5	13.7	.....
	1911	3.5	3.6	5.8	4.3	15	10	5.8	5.2	1.25	10	10	7	5	5.5	3.5	14.8	.....
	1912	3.4	4.3	5.9	5.7	15	12	6.3	5.9	1.32	10	10	8	5.4	5.5	3.5	15	10
	1913	3.1	4.8	6	6	10	11	5.2	5.2	1.15	10	10	8.1	5.8	5.5	3.5	18.5	12.5
	1914	3.4	4.6	5.3	6	12.2	13.2	5.9	5.4	1.17	10	10	7.8	5.8	6.3	4.2	20	13.5

Nova Scotia—continued.

Truro.

1910	3.6	3.7	5	5.6	10.4	12.1	5.1	4.6	.75	9.5	10	8	5.5	4.1	3	20	15	11
1911																		
1912																		
1913	3.9	4	5.5	5.6	12.3	12.1	5.9	5.5	.99	10	10	8	5.2	4.9	3.7	20	18.1	12.3

Prince Edward Island.—

Charlottetown.

1910	3.4	4.2	5	4.9	11.7	10.7	6	5.2	.59	12.1	10.8	6.5	4	.....	1.25	25	8	6
1911	3.5	4	5	5	11.8	11	5.5	4.5	.90	12	11	6.5	4	.....	1.25	25	8	6
1912	3.1	3.8	5	5	12.4	13.8	5.7	5.4	.75	12.5	11.1	6.7	4.3	4.6	21.4	7.7	5.5	5.5
1913	3.5	3.9	5.5	5.5	16.2	13.5	5.5	5	.60	15	11	7.2	4.8	4	22	7	6	6
1914	3.5	3.8	5.3	5.6	15.6	14	6.1	5.5	.69	14	11	7.6	5	4	22	7	6	6

New Brunswick.—

Moncton.

1910	3.5	4	5	5.3	11.7	9.5	5.7	5.2	.79	9.8	10.3	6.7	5.3	4.5	3.3	22.6	13.9	.....
1911	3.5	4	5	5	13.9	13.4	5.7	5.2	1.05	10	10	7	5.3	4.9	3.4	21.2	14	.....
1912	3.7	4.3	5.5	5.6	12.3	12.3	5.9	5.5	1.12	10	10	8.1	5.3	5.4	3.4	20.5	14.7	12
1913	3.6	4	5	6.5	10	10	5.2	5	1.05	10	10	8	5.7	5.5	3.5	20	15	12
1914	3.8	4.2	6.1	5.6	12	11.7	6	5.8	.86	10	10.3	8.1	5.8	5.5	3.5	20	16	12

St. John.

1910	4.2	4	5.1	5	12	10.2	5.9	5.3	.94	10	10.5	6.7	5.1	8.5	4	20.7	9	.....
1911	3.2	4	5	5	16.1	13.2	6	5.5	1.5	10	12	6.9	5.1	8.5	4	20	9	.....
1912	4	4.3	6	5.8	14	13.7	6.1	5.7	1.5	10	12	7.8	5.1	8.5	4	20	9	8
1913	3.3	4	6	6	10.7	11.5	5.5	5.1	1.05	10	12	8.2	5.4	8.5	4	20.3	10.2	9.2
1914	3.7	4.1	6.3	6.5	13.2	14.5	6.3	5.8	1.24	10	12	8	5.5	8.5	4.5	22	12	9

Newcastle.

1910	3.4	4	5	5	11.7	10.6	5.9	5.4	.78	9.8	9.3	5	6.9	4	3	25	.....	7.9
1911	3	4.7	5	5	16.1	12.8	6.3	5.5	1.17	10	10	7	5.9	4	2.6	25	.....	8
1912	4	4	5	5	13	12	6	6	1.25	10	10	9.2	5.3	4.4	3.5	25	.....	8.75
1913	3.8	4.2	5.1	5.5	12.1	12.1	5.7	5.6	.68	11.5	8	7.6	5.8	4.2	3.5	25	.....	8.75
1914	3.9	4.5	5.4	5.7	12	11.3	6.1	5.9	1.24	10	10	8	5.8	.....	3.5	21.1	13.1	9.0

Fredericton.

1910																		
1911																		
1912	4	4	6	5.5	13.4	12	6.5	6.2	1.03	10	10	8.3	6.5	6.5	3.6	20	11	8
1913	4	4	6	6	9.5	10.7	5.2	5.2	.68	10	10	8.4	6.5	6.5	3.3	20	11.7	8
1914	4.2	4.4	6	6	12.8	11.7	5.9	5.7	.72	10	10	8.4	6.5	7	3.4	20	13.3	9.3

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, DURING 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913 AND 1914.

Locality.	Flour, ordinary family, per lb.	Rolled oats, per lb.	Rice, good, medium, per lb.	Beans, hand-picked, per lb.	Apples, evaporated, per lb.	Prunes, medium quality, per lb.	SUGAR.		Potatoes, per bag of 1½ bushels.	Vinegar, White Wine, per quart.	Starch, laundry, per lb.	COAL.		WOOD.		Coal Oil, per gallon	Rent for 6 roomed dwelling in working man's quarters.	
							Granulated in dollar lots, per lb.	Yellow in dollar lots, per lb.				Anthracite, per ton of 2,000 lbs.	Bituminous, per ton of 2,000 lbs.	Hard, best, per long cord.	Soft, per cord.		With sanitary conveniences.	Without sanitary conveniences.
Quebec.—	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Quebec.....	1910 2.4	5	5.1	6.4	13	12	5.5	5	.64	20	10	7.5	5.2	6.9	5.1	18	17	.....
	1911 3	5	5	5	13	12	5.5	4.9	1.09	20	10	7.5	5.3	6.5	5	18	17	.....
	1912 3.1	5	5	5.7	13	11.1	6	5	1.20	20	10	8.9	5.2	6.5	5	18	17	.....
	1913 3.5	5	5	7	13	12	5.5	4.5	7.80	19	10	9.1	5.1	6.5	5	19	17	.....
	1914 3.6	5	5.2	7	13	12	6.3	4.9	.90	18	9	8.3	5.1	6.5	5	20	18	.....
Three Rivers.....	1910 3.3	4.1	4	4.7	11.8	11.8	5.9	5.3	.72	15	8	6.9	5	6.5	4	19 1	8	.....
	1911 3	4	4.3	4	12	12	5.7	5.9	1.14	15	8	6.9	5	6.5	4	18	8	.....
	1912 3	4	4.7	5.3	12	12	6.7	5.9	1.38	15	8	7.5	5	6.5	4	18	8.5	5.25
	1913 3	4	5	6	12	12	6.3	5.9	.81	15	8	7.3	5	6.5	4	20	11.5	7.
	1914 3.2	5	5.3	11.1	12	13.3	6.5	6	.96	15	8	7.1	4.9	7.1	4	19 6	12	8
Sherbrooke.....	1910 3.6	4.6	5	5.2	12	12.8	5.4	5.4	.87	10	9.1	7.2	5.4	4.6	3.5	24.5	12.1	.....
	1911 3.4	4.4	4.8	4.7	15.8	14.8	5.6	5.3	1.24	10	8	7.2	5.7	5	4.4	21.7	12.5	.....
	1912 3.4	5	5.7	5.8	15	15.5	6.1	5.7	1.49	10	8.7	7.6	6	5	4.3	20	13.25	9.44
	1913 3.4	5	6	6	12.7	12.5	5.1	4.9	1.17	10	8.1	7.9	6	6.9	4.9	19.4	13.4	9.9
	1914 3.7	5	6	6.6	11.3	13.1	5.8	5.4	.86	10	8.3	7.8	6.2	7	5	17.3	14	12
Sorel.....	1910 2.8	3	4.5	3.7	10	10	5	4.6	.80	12.5	9	6.8	5.1	5.9	3.8	18	12.75	.....
	1911 3.2	4.1	4.1	5.2	14.6	10.4	5.6	4.8	.84	10	8	6.7	4.6	6.4	4.6	17.8	11.7	.....
	1912 3	4	5	5.5	12.4	10.8	5.8	5.7	1.20	10	8	7.2	5	6.7	4.2	16.6	14.7	7.9
	1913 2.9	4	4.8	5.2	10.7	10.3	5.4	4.9	.76	10	8	7.8	5.6	7.5	5.5	19	13.68	6.66
	1914 3.2	4	4.3	5.5	11.6	12	5.9	5.5	.84	10	8	7.8	5.4	6.8	5.4	20	13	6

Quebec—continued.

1910	3	4.5	4.7	4.7	12	13.1	5.7	5	.06	6.5	8	7.1	5.3	6.2	4.3	19.7	8.45	.....
1911	3	5	4.5	5	12	13	5.9	5.1	1.16	6	8	7.2	5.2	6.7	4.9	18	8.5	.....
1912	3	5	4.5	5	12	13	6.4	6	1.35	6	8	8.1	4.9	6.5	4.9	18	9.3	7.5
1913	3	5	4.5	6	12	13	5.3	4.8	.78	6	8	7.9	5.5	7.8	6.3	18	10.96	8.6
1914	3.2	5	5.1	6	12	13	5.9	5.4	.95	7.3	8.5	7.9	5.5	7.7	6.3	18	12	9.5
1910	3.4	4.3	5.5	5.3	12.1	12.4	5.9	5.2	.54	10	8.5	6.2	5	7.5	6	21	8	.....
1911	3	4.2	5.2	5	11.9	11.1	5.9	5	1.04	10	9.6	6.4	5.4	7.9	6	20	8.8	.....
1912	2.9	5.9	5.2	5	13	12.3	6	5.3	1.62	14.5	10	7.7	5.8	6.3	4.8	21.8	13.18	8.08
1913	3.2	6	5.3	5.5	13	13	5.5	5	.93	15	10	7.5	5.9	6.5	5	22	14.66	9.96
1914	3.2	5.4	6.3	5.9	13.5	13.5	6.3	5.6	.91	10.3	8.2	7.1	5.5	8	6	20	12.6	9.3
1910	3.3	4	4.9	10.1	11.5	9.8	5.2	4.7	.78	16.5	9	6.9	5.7	8	6.2	18.7	12	12
1911	3.5	4.2	5.6	6.1	9	9.1	5.8	5	1.19	15	7.9	7.4	6.9	8	6.8	20.6	14.9	10
1912	4.1	4	7	6	13	12.3	5.9	3.9	1.64	17.6	7.4	8.1	6.5	8.2	4.7	21.6	17.3	12.9
1913	3.5	4.8	6.2	5.2	13.7	13.5	5.1	5.2	1.06	15.8	7.7	8.3	6.6	9.3	6.4	27.4	16	12.5
1914	3.7	5.2	6.2	5	14.4	14.4	5.9	5.9	1.20	15	8	8.3	6.3	9	5	27.5	16	12.5
1910	2.7	2.8	4	4.4	10	7.2	5.5	5	.69	10	7.9	7.4	5.4	5.4	3.2	18	12.8	10
1911	3.4	3.3	4.2	4.2	14	7.9	5.7	5.3	1.16	10	8	7.5	5.5	5.5	3.5	18	15	10
1912	3.8	4.2	5	5.5	12	11.7	6.1	5.6	1.62	10	8	7.9	5.2	5.6	3.9	20	15	10
1913	2.9	4.8	5	6	10.9	11	4.8	4.8	1.04	10	8	8	5.4	4	4.5	20	16.6	13
1914	3.4	5.4	5.4	6	11.5	11.5	5.8	5.5	1.18	10	8	8.4	3.9	5.5	4	20	16.6	14.6
1910	3.5	3.7	4.7	5	10.8	10.6	5.4	4.9	.61	10	7.8	7.5	5.5	6.5	3.5	20.4	12	9.2
1911	3.3	4	4.6	4.7	14	15	5.4	4.9	1.24	10	8	7.5	5.5	6.5	3	20	13	9
1912	4	4.5	5	5.6	12.5	15.1	6.2	5.7	1.56	10	8	7.8	5.5	7.1	3.6	20.6	13.4	10.4
1913	3.8	4.6	5	6.5	10	12	5.4	5	1.05	10	8	7.9	5.6	7.1	4.4	22	17.5	12.4
1914	3.6	4.4	5	5.8	10.2	11.4	5.7	5.3	1.14	11.5	7.8	8.3	6.5	6.6	4.5	25	23.3	16.3
1910	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1911	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1912	3.2	3.6	5	5.4	14.3	14	6.5	5.9	1.58	9	8	7.3	5	5.8	4.4	20	12	9
1913	3	3.5	5	5.8	11	10.9	5	4.5	1.08	9	8	7.4	5	6.5	5	20	12.4	9.5
1914	3.2	4.3	5.9	7.3	11.3	11.8	5.9	5.4	1.24	9.1	8.2	7.6	5	6.1	5	20	14.2	10.5
1910	3	4.8	5.5	5.3	9.8	9.2	5.6	5.4	.63	12.1	8.7	6.9	5.8	7.1	4.4	18	.....	7.72
1911	3	5	5	5	20	11.4	6	5	1.02	10	8	7	6.3	7	4.5	14	10.5	8
1912	3.5	4.5	5	5.7	13.2	12.6	6.4	5.4	1.47	10	8	7.5	7	4.9	15	12.25	10	.....
1913	3.5	5	5	6	12.5	12.5	6.5	6.5	1.12	10	10	7.8	7.8	7	5	15	13	11
1914	3.5	5	5.3	6	12.5	12.5	6.8	5.7	1.16	10	8	7.8	5.5	7	5	15	15.4	13
1910	3	4	5	5	10	8.5	6	5.4	.57	10	9.1	6.8	5	6	.....	25	9.9	7.12
1911	3	4	5	5	12.5	10	6.5	5.7	2.02	10	10	7	5.5	7	5.1	18.3	12	7.75
1912	2.8	4	5	6	11.2	11.6	6.4	5.7	1.66	10	9.2	7.5	4.7	6.5	4.5	17.5	12.25	8.75
1913	3	4	5	7.1	.....	11.6	5.5	5	1.31	9.8	8.4	7.8	7.6	6.2	5	20	13.75	9.9
1914	3	4.2	5	7	.....	12.1	5.9	5.4	1.25	10	8	7.8	6.8	6.8	5.5	20	14.3	11.6

Ontario.—

Ottawa.....

Brookville.....

Kingston.....

Belleville.....

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, DURING 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913 AND 1914.

Locality.	Flour, ordinary family, per lb.		Rolled oats, per lb.		Rice, good, medium, per lb.		Beans, hand-picked, per lb.		Apples, evaporated, per lb.		Prunes, medium quality, per lb.		SUGAR.		Potatoes, per bag, of 1½ bushels.		Vinegar, White Wine, XXX, per quart.		Starch, laundry per lb.		COAL.		WOOD.		Coal Oil, per gallon.		Rent for 6 roomed dwelling in working-man's quarters.					
													Granulated, in dollar lots, per lb.		Yellow, in dollar lots, per lb.						Anthracite, per ton of 2,000 lbs.		Bituminous, per ton of 2,000 lbs.		Hard, best, per long cord.		Soft, per cord.		With sanitary conveniences.		Without sanitary conveniences.	
	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	
Peterboro.....	1910	2.9	4.2	5	5	11.9	10.1	5.9	5.3	.59	10	7.5	5.5	6.2	2.5	20	12	12	9													
	1911	2.8	3.5	5	5	17.3	15	5.9	5.5	1.16	10	7.4	5.5	6	3.5	20	12	12	9													
	1912	3.2	3.7	5	6	15	15	6.3	5.9	1.58	10	8.5	5.5	6.9	3.5	20	13.2	14.6	11.3													
	1913	3	4.1	5	7.1	12.7	12.8	5	4.5	1.24	10	8.2	5.5	6.6	3.2	20	14.6	11.3	10.9													
	1914	2.9	4.5	6.7	7	12.5	13.5	6.3	5.3	1.20	10	7.3	5.0	6.5	3.2	20	14.1	10.9														
Orillia.....	1910	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1911	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1912	3	3.5	5	5.1	12.2	11.4	6	5.6	1.43	10	7	5.5	6.5	4.1	20.2	12.5	10.9														
	1913	2.9	3.4	5	5.6	11	10.2	4.9	4.7	1.06	10	7.2	6	6.7	4.5	17.5	14.1	10.9														
	1914	3.1	3.5	5.5	5.7	12.5	10.2	5.6	5.4	1.10	10	7.5	7.3	6	4.4	12.5	12	9.3														
Toronto.....	1910	3.2	3.2	4.4	4.8	9.8	7.9	5.6	5	.77	10	7	6.9	5.7	7.8	5.5	18	17	19.75													
	1911	2.6	2.6	4.1	5	10.8	14	5.5	5.1	1.30	10	7	7.2	5.3	7.5	5	18	18.75	.....												
	1912	2.9	2.9	4.5	5.6	13	11.9	7	5.5	1.53	10	7	7.7	5.3	8.5	5.5	20.8	22.5	19.8													
	1913	2.9	2.5	5	5.1	10	10.3	5.1	4.9	1.07	10	7	7.9	5.5	8.5	5.5	23.1	24.9	20.4													
	1914	3.1	3.1	5.4	5.9	11.7	13.3	5.6	5.3	1.11	10	7.3	7.8	5.5	8.6	5.0	20.3	23.5	19													
Niagara Falls.....	1910	3.2	5	5	4	14	10	5.9	5	1.13	10	8	6.2	4	6.9	5	20	15	10.2													
	1911	3	5	5	4.3	12.5	10	5.7	5	1.59	10	8	6.1	4.2	7	5	20	13.5	9.5													
	1912	2.9	4.6	5	6	12.5	10	6.4	5.7	1.90	10	8	6.5	4.7	7	5	20	12.5	9													
	1913	2.9	4	5	7.3	10.5	5.9	5.4	1.50	12.5	9.6	6.7	5	7	5	18.3	15.45	10.65													
	1914	2.9	4.3	5	7.1	12.5	13	6.3	5.3	1.32	13.4	10	6.3	5	7	5	19.5	17.2	13.3													

Ontario—continued.

Ontario—continued.																			
St. Catharines.	1910	3.5	3.9	5.1	5	.....	10	6.4	5.4	.75	10	8	6.8	.....	8	4	17	11	.....
	1911	3.1	3.4	5	5	.....	10	7	6.1	1.19	10	8	6.9	.....	8	5.7	17	12.5	.....
	1912	3.8	4.1	5.1	6.2	8.6	13.6	6.3	5.6	1.84	10	8.7	7.2	5.2	8.2	6.8	20.1	14	12.4
	1913	2.8	3.1	5	6.6	10	13.5	5.5	5	1.47	10	8.5	7.9	8.5	7.4	7.5	20	15.3	14
	1914	3.1	3.7	5.5	6.7	10	13.4	5.9	5.8	1.28	10	8.5	8.1	6.4	8.5	7.5	19.8	16	14
Hamilton.	1910	2.9	4	5	5	5	9.2	6	5.8	.75	8	8	6.8	5.5	7	5.5	18	15	.....
	1911	2.9	4	5	5	12	11	5.6	5.4	1.35	9.8	8	6.9	5.6	7.9	5.9	18	15	12
	1912	3	4	5	5.2	12	13.7	6.7	6.5	1.58	10	8	7.4	5.6	8.3	6.3	18	17.3	13.5
	1913	3	4	5	5.3	12	14	5.8	5.6	1.16	10	8	7.6	6	9.6	7.6	18	18	14
	1914	3.2	4.3	5	5.5	12	14	4.3	5.6	1.13	10	8	7.3	6	9.3	7.3	18	17	13.5
Brantford.	1910	3.4	5	7	4.9	.....	8	6	5.6	.65	10	9	6.9	4.6	8	5	16	.....	10
	1911	3.5	5	7	5	.....	12.1	6.1	5.8	1.25	10	9	7.3	5	8	5	16	.....	10.6
	1912	3	5	6.6	5.1	.....	12.5	6.5	6.6	1.75	10	8.8	7.5	5.1	8	5.3	15.9	14	10.9
	1913	3	5	5	7	.....	12.5	5.9	5.4	1.02	10	8	5.8	8	7	6.5	16	14	10.7
	1914	3.2	4.5	6	5	.....	12.5	6.3	5.7	1.10	10	8	7.7	6	7	5	20	14.4	10.7
Guelph.	1910	2.7	3.8	5	5	9.3	10	5.8	5.2	.63	10	8	6.8	5	8	5.8	18.5	.....	10
	1911	2.8	4	5	5	10	11.9	6.4	5.7	1.2	10	8	6.9	5.2	8	5.1	18.1	13	10
	1912	2.9	4	5	5	.....	12.5	7	5	1.68	10	8	7.5	5.2	8	5	18	13	10
	1913	2.8	4	5	5.8	.....	12.5	6.4	5.7	1.27	10	8	7.5	5	8.1	5.1	18	13	10
	1914	2.9	4.6	5.4	5	.....	12.5	6.7	5.9	1.10	10	8	7.4	5.5	8.4	5.5	18	13.7	10
Berlin.	1910	2.7	4.1	4.9	4.8	9.3	9	5.7	5	.70	10	8.5	6.9	4.5	8	5	20	12	10
	1911	2.8	4.1	5.1	5	14.2	14	5.9	5.2	1.08	10	8	7.3	5	8	5	20	12	10
	1912	2.8	4.2	5	5.5	14	13	5.6	5.5	1.58	10	8.9	7.6	5	8.1	5.2	21.8	15	11.8
	1913	2.8	4.1	5	6.1	9.3	11.3	5.2	4.8	1.2	10	9	7.8	5.9	8.6	5.5	22	16	13.6
	1914	3.1	4.5	7.6	5.4	7.6	13.7	5.9	5.5	1.13	10	9	7.8	6	8.6	5.6	21.9	15.7	13
Woodstock.	1910	2.8	3.8	4.5	4.9	9.9	8.5	6	5.3	.73	10	9.4	6.7	4.3	7.6	6	16.5	.....	8
	1911	2.7	3.1	4.2	5	13.2	11.9	6.2	5.5	1.26	10	10	7.1	4.5	7.7	6	16.3	12	8
	1912	2.7	3.5	4.9	6.1	.....	12	6.4	5.7	1.39	10	10	7.5	4.9	8.2	5.2	18	12	8
	1913	2.7	3.5	5	5.5	10	10.4	5.9	5.3	1.20	10	10	7.7	5	8.5	5	18	12	8
	1914	3.1	4	5.6	5	9.5	12.5	6.4	5.8	1.28	10	10	7.5	5	8.5	5	18	12	8
Stratford.	1910	2.9	4.5	5	5	8.5	9.8	6.4	5.3	.64	10	10	6.8	6.5	8.5	7	18	.....	10
	1911	3	4	5	5	8	10.3	6.5	5.5	1.07	10	10	6.9	6.3	8.5	7	18	16	10
	1912	3	4	5	5	9.7	12	7	5.5	1.73	10	10	7.1	7.3	8.5	7	18	16	10
	1913	3	4	5	5	10	11.6	7	5.5	1.21	10	10	7.5	7.5	8.5	7	18	16	10
	1914	3.2	4	5.5	5.4	10	8.9	6.7	5.3	1.07	10	10	7.5	6	8.5	7	18.6	15.9	9.9
London.	1910	2.1	4.9	5.7	5	10	10.4	6	5.4	.74	10	8.2	6.9	5.9	8.2	6	15	.....	11
	1911	3	5	6	5	13	13.2	5.7	5.1	1.19	10	7.9	6.7	6	8	6	15	.....	10.5
	1912	3	5	5	5.5	.....	14.1	6.6	5.7	1.57	10	8	7.4	6.2	8	6	15	14	10.5
	1913	3	5	6.8	6.8	.....	13	5.5	5.1	1.19	10	8	6.5	8	6	6	15.1	14.3	11
	1914	3.1	5.2	5.5	6.3	.....	13.2	6.3	5.6	1.15	10	8.1	7.8	6.5	8.1	6.3	17.3	18.8	13.1

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, DURING 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913 AND 1914.

Locality.	Flour, ordinary family, per lb.	Rolled oats, per lb.	Rice, good, medium, per lb.	Beans, hand-picked, per lb.	Apples, evaporated, per lb.	Prunes, medium quality, per lb.	SUGAR.		Potatoes, per bag of 1½ bushels.	Vinegar, White Wine, XXX, per quart.	Starch, laundry, per lb.	COAL.		WOOD.		Coal Oil, per gallon.	With sanitary conveniences.	Without sanitary conveniences.
							Granulated, in dollar lots, per lb.	Yellow, in dollar lots, per lb.				Anthracite, per ton of 2,000 lbs.	Bituminous, per ton of 2,000 lbs.	Hard, best, per long cord.	Soft, per cord.			
	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>ntario—continued.</i>	1910	3.1	3.3	6	9.4	9.2	5.8	5.2	.83	10	9	7	5.8	6.5	3.8	17.2	11.9	.....
	1911	2.8	3.6	6	12.3	13.1	5.8	5.4	1.14	10	9.4	7	6	6	3.5	17	12.8	.....
	1912	3.6	4	6.7	12.4	11.1	6.3	5.7	1.59	10	10	7.6	6	6	3.5	17.3	13	9
	1913	3.2	3.8	5.4	12.1	11.6	5.6	5.3	1.27	10	10	8	5.9	8.2	3.5	18	16.7	9.7
	1914	3.2	4	5.3	12.5	12.5	6.2	5.7	1.20	10	8.2	7.6	5.2	.....	.....	18	20.9	10
St. Thomas	1910	2.8	3.7	5.6	12.4	9.8	5.9	5.3	.83	10	8.9	7.1	5	4.9	3.5	14.6	.....	9.1
	1911	2.7	3.4	6.3	12.5	10.2	5.9	5.4	.99	10	8	7.3	5	4.9	3.8	15	13.5	9
	1912	3	4	5	12.5	12.4	6.6	6.1	.99	10	8	7.6	5	.....	.....	15	15.5	10.3
	1913	3	4	5	12.6	12.2	5.7	5.1	1.28	10	8	8	5.1	.....	.....	15	14.5	11
	1914	3.3	4.2	5.3	12.5	12.2	6.3	5.7	1.22	10	8.4	7.8	5.4	.....	.....	15.8	13.5	10.9
Chatham	1910	3.2	5	5	12.7	10.7	6	5	.90	9.8	10	7.5	5.1	8	4.5	20.3	13.5	.....
	1911	3	5	5	12.5	12.5	6.6	5.6	1.25	10	10	7.6	5	8	4.6	20	13.8	12
	1912	3	5	5	12.5	12.5	7.9	6.8	1.88	10	10	7.8	5	8	5	20	15	12
	1913	3	5	5.5	12.5	12.5	7.7	6.9	1.56	10	10	8	5	8	5	20	17.9	13.8
	1914	3.3	5	8	12.5	12.5	6.3	6	1.40	10	10	8.3	5	8	5	19.6	20	15
Windsor	1910	3.2	5	5	12.7	10.7	6	5	.90	9.8	10	7.5	5.1	8	4.5	20.3	13.5	.....
	1911	3	5	5	12.5	12.5	6.6	5.6	1.25	10	10	7.6	5	8	4.6	20	13.8	12
	1912	3	5	5	12.5	12.5	7.9	6.8	1.88	10	10	7.8	5	8	5	20	15	12
	1913	3	5	5.5	12.5	12.5	7.7	6.9	1.56	10	10	8	5	8	5	20	17.9	13.8
	1914	3.3	5	8	12.5	12.5	6.3	6	1.40	10	10	8.3	5	8	5	19.6	20	15
Owen Sound	1910	3.1	3.9	5	13.3	15.5	6.4	5.8	1.68	10	9.6	7.9	5.9	6	3.8	15.2	12.9	9.7
	1911	3.1	3.9	5	13.3	15.5	6.4	5.8	1.68	10	9.6	7.9	5.9	6	3.8	15.2	12.9	9.7
	1912	2.7	4.5	5	12.5	12.5	5.6	5.4	1.08	10	10	7.9	5.7	7.2	3.5	15	12.2	8.7
	1914	2.9	3.8	5	12.5	11.3	6.2	5.9	1.15	10	10	7.6	5.5	7.2	3.5	15	12.9	9.6

Ontario—continued.

Cobalt.....	1910	3.5	5	5.1	14.8	14.2	6.1	6.5	1.79	10	9.2	10.1	5.4	4.8	25	19.2
	1911	3.5	5	5.6	11.5	13.2	6.3	5.5	1.22	10	10	10.1	5	4	25	15
	1913	3.5	5	6	11.2	12.9	6.7	6.1	1.26	10	10	9.6	5	4	25	15
	1914	3.8	5	5.8												
Sault Ste. Marie.....	1910	3.3	4.8	5	11.5	11.3	6.3	5.8	.72	10	10	7.7	5.5	4.6	24.8	14.7
	1911	3.2	4.6	5	13.3	14.5	6.4	5.9	1.31	10	10	8	5.5	4.6	21.8	19.1
	1912	3.5	4.8	5.8	5	16.9	14.2	6.4	1.48	10	9.7	8.2	5.5	4.2	22.9	23.1
	1913	3.4	5	6.6	6.4	10	11.5	5.9	1.02	10	9.2	8.6	5.3	4.2	23.3	16.3
Port Arthur.....	1910	3.7	4.8	6.6	7.1	11.9	12.9	6.9	1.00	10	9.3	8.6	4.7	3.9	23.3	16.8
	1911	3.2	3.8	5	12.1	10	6.5	5.8	1.01	10	9.6	8.3	6.2	3.8	29.6	18.6
	1912	3.3	3.8	5	18.5	14.3	7.1	5.8	1.45	10	10	7.9	5.8	4.0	25	20.95
	1913	3.6	3.8	5	5.9	13.5	13.8	6.1	1.72	10	10	8.2	5.9	4.2	22.9	22.7
Fort William.....	1910	3.2	3.8	5	12.1	10	6.5	5.8	1	10	9.6	8.3	6.2	3.8	29.6	18.6
	1911	3.3	3.8	5	18.5	14.3	7.1	5.8	1.45	10	10	7.9	5.8	4.0	25	20.9
	1912	3.3	3.8	5	5.7	12.5	12.5	6.6	1.57	10	8	8.5	7.3	4	25	25
	1913	3.3	4.5	5	5.1	10.5	10.2	5.8	1.28	10.4	8.3	8.5	5.8	3.6	25	22.25
Winnipeg.....	1910	3.7	3.9	5.3	13.9	12.2	6.2	6	1.35	10	8.8	8.5	6	3.9	25	22
	1911	3	4.7	7.5	4.6	11.4	10	6.1	1.14	13.3	10	10.7	9	5.7	35	22.5
	1912	2.9	3.8	5.1	4.9	11.4	11.8	6.4	1.46	13	9.4	10.5	9.1	5.9	26.6	22.5
	1913	2.8	4.3	7	5.6	13	12	6.4	1.53	10.8	8.5	10.6	9	5.8	25	27.8
Brandon.....	1910	3.4	5	6.5	5	12	10.8	6.7	1.66	10	8	11	8.8	6	25	29.6
	1911	3.4	4.9	6.1	5	15	10.5	6.9	.97	10.7	10	11.4	9	4.7	35	27.2
	1912	3.3	5	5.9	5.1	16.5	13.5	7	1.28	11	10	11.4	9	4.9	34	26.5
	1913	3.6	5	7.1	6.5	13.1	11.9	6.9	.77	13.3	10	11.6	9.3	5.7	30	27.5
Saskatchewan.—	1910	3.4	5	7.9	8.5	11.7	11.8	6.7	1.72	15	10.4	11.5	9	5.9	29.2	23.6
	1911	3.6	4.8	7.7	6	13	9.6	7.1	1.04	16.5	10	12.6	8.5	7.6	35	31.11
	1912	4	5	5.1	5	15	13.2	6.9	1.39	15	10.8	13.2	8.8	8.2	31.2	36
	1913	3.7	5	6.2	5	15	12.5	6.5	1.25	15	10	12.6	10	8.5	30	37.9
Moose Jaw.....	1910	3.5	4	5.3	6.3	13.1	10.5	6.4	1.67	17.1	10	13.3	9.7	8.7	30	41.7
	1911	3.7	5	6	5.5	17	19	6.8	1.04	14.7	14.5	12.9	8.1	8	34.5	30
	1912	3.4	4.3	6	5.7	14.6	14.5	6.6	1.85	15	15	13.2	8.3	8	30.8	20
	1913	3.6	4.4	6.4	5	15	15	7.5	1.50	15	15	13.5	8.3	8	30	28

Alberta—continued.

Edmonton.....	1910	3.2	4.5	5	5	13	10	6.3	6	1.93	20	12.4	3.5	.....	3	.....	32	.....	20
	1911	3.3	4	5	5	13	10	6.5	6.2	1.93	20	12	4.1	.....	3.1	.....	30	.....	20
	1912	4	4.5	8	7	14.7	12.5	6.7	6.5	1.23	20	12.5	4.4	.....	3.5	.....	30	.....	24
	1913	3.7	4	8	7.1	12.5	11.2	6.1	5.9	1.20	15	12.5	4.7	.....	3.9	.....	30	.....	24.6
Lethbridge.....	1914	3.7	4.6	7.4	6.5	13.8	11.8	6.6	6.1	1.20	15	12.5	.....	3.8	4	.....	30	.....	23.5
	1910	3.5	4	5.5	10.2	12.5	12.5	6.5	6.6	1.85	15	10	.....	4.3	.....	35	.....	16	12
	1911	3.3	4.9	8	6.1	17.9	17.5	7.4	7.1	1.87	18.7	11	.....	5.5	.....	35	.....	19.6	13.6
	1912	3.4	5	8.5	6.1	16.8	16.6	7.9	7.3	1.66	20	15	.....	4.7	.....	35	.....	20	13.4
British Columbia—	1913	3.6	4.9	8	6.6	11.8	11.8	6.7	6.6	1.95	20	12.5	.....	4.9	.....	35	.....	21.4	12.5
	1914	3.6	5	8.4	7.7	13.5	13.5	7.1	6.8	1.80	20	13.1	.....	4.8	.....	35	.....	21.3	11.9
Nelson.....	1910	3.9	3.7	8.3	8	15	10	7	6	1.95	20	12.5	9.8	7.6	0	.....	50	.....	.....
	1911	3.9	3.7	8.3	8.3	15.5	13.7	7.2	6.2	2.32	20.6	12.5	10	8.6	6	.....	50	.....	17.5
	1912	3.9	4.9	9.8	8.1	16.4	13.2	7.4	6.4	1.99	23.4	12.5	12	8.8	6.5	40	50	.....	.....
	1913	4	5	8.3	8.3	16	12.5	7	6	1.39	25	12.5	12	8.5	6.5	40	20	.....	15
New Westminster.	1914	4.6	5	8.3	8.3	16	12.5	7.5	6.5	1.93	28.3	12.5	12.2	8.7	6.5	40	20	.....	15
	1910	3.6	5.1	6.3	5.9	12.1	8	6.4	5.3	1.17	12.9	9	.....	7.7	5.1	5	38.2	.....	18.5
	1911	3.7	4.9	7.6	5.9	13.8	9.4	6.9	6.4	2.1	16.6	8.7	.....	7.8	.....	5.5	40.4	.....	24
	1912	3.1	6	6.4	6	15	12.5	7.2	6.5	1.55	20	10	.....	8	.....	6.5	40	.....	18
Vancouver.....	1913	3.6	6	6.5	6	14.1	12.9	6.5	6.4	1.95	20	10	.....	8.4	.....	6.5	40	.....	24.75
	1914	3.9	6.1	7.8	6.4	17.5	15.2	6.7	6.6	1.22	19.6	10	.....	8.1	.....	6.5	39.1	.....	20.8
	1910	3.6	4.6	4.7	5.6	12.2	8.1	6.1	5.4	1.45	14.8	8.9	11.2	7.3	.....	4.5	36.2	.....	26.04
	1911	3.7	5.1	5	5.8	14.2	10.5	6.3	5.7	1.79	14.6	10	.....	7.6	.....	7.6	35	.....	30.8
Victoria.....	1912	3.8	4.2	6.2	6.2	12.5	12.5	6	6.2	1.00	15	10	.....	7.6	.....	3.3	30	.....	26.3
	1913	3.4	3.8	5	5.6	10.8	8.3	6.4	5.4	1.83	14.5	7.9	.....	7.9	.....	3.3	31.7	.....	26
	1914	3.5	4	4.8	6	13.8	10.8	6.2	5.4	1.19	12.4	8.3	.....	7.9	.....	3.3	31.4	.....	20.8
	1910	4.3	6.2	5.9	6.2	13.5	9.1	6.4	5.8	1.41	18.9	9.5	11.5	7.5	.....	6	34.6	.....	23.6
Nanaimo.....	1911	4.2	5.1	6.3	6.3	12	14	6.8	6.1	2.15	19.9	8.2	11.5	7	.....	6	35.8	.....	23.3
	1912	5.3	5.4	8	8	16.8	15	7	7.5	1.80	20	12.5	.....	7	.....	6	40.5	.....	26
	1913	4.5	5.5	8	8	15.4	12.1	7.1	6.5	1.34	20	10	11.8	7.1	.....	6.5	40.8	.....	26
	1914	3.9	6.2	8	7.7	19.4	14.6	6.1	6.2	1.68	20	9.8	12.5	6.8	.....	6.2	40	.....	23.6
Average.....	1910	3.8	5	5.3	8.2	13.3	9.5	6.2	5.6	1.51	20	12.5	.....	4.5	.....	36.6	.....	10	.....
	1911	3.6	5	6.2	7.2	17	13.4	7.3	5.6	2.17	19.9	12.5	.....	4.5	.....	40	.....	11.6	.....
	1912	3.8	5	8	7.5	14.4	11.5	6.8	6.2	1.91	20	12.5	.....	4.5	.....	40	.....	14.5	.....
	1913	3.5	5	8	7.4	13.3	10.4	6.2	5.4	1.34	20	12.5	.....	4.6	.....	40	.....	17.5	15.5
Average.....	1914	3.7	5.4	8	7.2	13.9	12.5	6.4	5.6	1.65	20	12.5	.....	4.8	.....	32.5	.....	17.5	13.5
	1910	3.3	4.2	5.2	5.4	11.5	9.9	6.0	5.4	1.91	11.9	9.3	7.7	5.6	6.2	4.7	23.4	.....	16.20
	1911	3.2	4.2	5.3	5.2	13.8	12.3	6.0	5.5	1.34	11.8	9.4	7.8	5.6	6.7	4.8	23.1	.....	16.20
	1912	3.4	4.4	5.8	5.8	13.5	12.9	6.5	6.0	1.45	12.4	9.6	8.3	6.6	6.7	4.8	21.0	.....	18.40
Average.....	1913	3.2	4.4	5.7	6.2	12.0	11.9	5.9	5.5	1.08	12.3	9.6	8.8	6.2	6.8	4.9	23.7	.....	19.00
	1914	3.5	4.5	6.1	6.2	12.8	12.6	6.4	5.9	1.23	12.2	9.6	8.6	6.1	6.8	5	23.6	.....	18.60



APPENDIX B.

WHOLESALE PRICES, 1914, IN OTHER COUNTRIES.

THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Board of Trade Report, 1914.

The following reviews of the course of prices, wholesale and retail, in the United Kingdom during the year 1914, were published by the Labour Department of the Board of Trade:—

*Wholesale Prices.**

The outbreak of war caused a marked discontinuity in the movement of wholesale prices in 1914, and on that account it is desirable, in considering the trend from 1913 to 1914, to divide the latter year into two portions: the seven months which preceded the outbreak of war and the five months which followed.

During the first period the general level of prices was about $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. below the level of 1913, and showed little change as between one month and another. Immediately on the outbreak of war, however, there was a sharp rise in prices, and the high level was maintained until the end of the year. The general level of prices in the war period of 1914 was 5.2 per cent. above the level of prices in 1913. For the year as a whole prices were less than 1 per cent. above the prices of 1913.

The Table below gives the index numbers indicating the changes in wholesale prices during the period 1871-1914, the latter year being divided in the manner already described. The general index numbers are computed from the index numbers for 47 separate articles, weighted in accordance with their estimated consumption; and the index numbers of the separate articles are in most cases based on the declared values of imports or exports. The comparison in every case is with the year 1900, which is taken as standard (100.0), the index numbers for other years being percentages of that for 1900.

Year.	Index No.	Year.	Index No.	Year.	Index No.
1871.....	135.6	1887.....	98.8	1903.....	96.9
1872.....	145.2	1888.....	101.8	1904.....	98.2
1873.....	151.9	1889.....	103.4	1905.....	97.6
1874.....	146.9	1890.....	103.3	1906.....	100.8
1875.....	140.4	1891.....	106.9	1907.....	106.0
1876.....	137.1	1892.....	101.1	1908.....	103.0
1877.....	140.4	1893.....	99.4	1909.....	104.1
1878.....	131.1	1894.....	93.5	1910.....	108.8
1879.....	125.0	1895.....	90.7	1911.....	109.4
1880.....	129.0	1896.....	88.2	1912.....	114.9
1881.....	126.6	1897.....	90.1	1913.....	116.5
1882.....	127.7	1898.....	93.2	1914 { Jan.-July.	113.6
1883.....	125.9	1899.....	92.2	1914 { Aug.-Dec.	122.6
1884.....	114.1	1900.....	100.0	1914 { Year 1914	117.2
1885.....	107.0	1901.....	96.7		
1886.....	101.0	1902.....	96.4		

*The Board of Trade Labour Gazette, May, 1915.
The figures for 1914 are preliminary and are subject to revision.

An examination of the Table shows that the general level of prices was higher in 1914 than in any year since 1883, but considerably below the level prevailing in earlier years.

In the following Table a comparison is made of the index numbers for 1900 to 1914 for the four groups into which the 47 selected articles have been divided:

1900 = 100.0

Year.	Group I. Coal and Metals	Group II. Textiles (Raw Materials.	Group III. Food, Drink, and Tobacco.	Group IV. Miscel- laneous.†	Weighted. Index Nos. for all 47 Articles.
1900.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1901.....	82.2	93.3	100.1	96.3	96.7
1902.....	76.1	92.3	101.4	92.5	96.4
1903.....	74.1	101.7	100.6	91.7	96.9
1904.....	70.9	112.9	101.2	88.3	98.2
1905.....	71.3	106.7	101.2	91.1	97.6
1906.....	78.3	121.1	101.0	95.6	100.8
1907.....	86.9	127.4	105.5	99.7	106.0
1908.....	78.5	109.8	107.0	94.8	103.0
1909.....	73.6	112.4	108.7	96.5	104.1
1910.....	76.6	136.2	109.2	104.3	108.8
1911.....	74.7	128.9	111.6	105.5	109.4
1912.....	84.9	119.6	119.9	110.1	114.9
1913.....	92.5	135.0	117.7	109.4	116.5
1914 { Jan.-July.....	86.2	135.1	114.8	106.2	113.6
Aug.-Dec.....	88.8	116.8	130.4	119.2	122.6
Year 1914.....	86.7	128.8	121.0	111.3	117.2

†Oils, Rubber Hides, Wood, and Bricks.

Noticeable features of the above Table are the fall of prices in the textile group in August-December, 1914 (due to a heavy fall in the price of raw cotton), and marked advance in the "food, drink and tobacco" and "miscellaneous" groups in the same period. The increase in the food, drink and tobacco group is largely due to the great rise in the prices of sugar, wheat and oats; and that in the miscellaneous group to the rise in the price of timber.

The index numbers for each of the 47 articles in 1913 and 1914, and the percentage rise or fall in 1914 as compared with 1913, are set forth in the Table below. Sugar shows the greatest rise (30.5 per cent.) and tin the greatest fall (23.4 per cent).—

	1913.	1914.			percentage Inc. (+) or Dec. (−) in 1914 as compared with 1913.
		Jan.-July.	Aug.-Dec.	Whole Year	
I.—COAL AND METALS.					
Coal.....	83.7	82.6	79.7	81.7	— 2.4
Pig Iron.....	102.2	84.5	103.2	89.2	— 12.7
Copper.....	92.4	92.0	80.5	88.0	— 4.8
Zinc.....	114.8	106.1	125.8	114.4	— 0.3
Tin.....	154.0	123.3	107.0	117.9	— 23.4
Lead.....	107.1	110.1	111.5	110.7	+ 3.4
GROUP.....	92.5	86.2	88.8	86.7	— 6.3

II.—TEXTILES (RAW MATERIALS).

Votton.....	139.5	138.7	101.5	127.6	— 8.5
Wool, British.....	201.6	194.4	179.9	190.7	— 5.4
Wool, Imported.....	108.3	109.7	115.4	111.1	+ 2.6
Jute.....	179.1	197.6	155.8	183.3	+ 2.3
Flax.....	128.0	119.8	187.4	129.7	+ 1.3
Silk.....	98.5	103.1	97.1	99.8	+ 1.3
GROUP.....	135.0	135.1	116.8	128.8	— 4.6

III.—FOOD, DRINK AND TOBACCO.

British Wheat.....	117.7	119.8	145.5	129.7	+ 10.2
British Barley.....	109.4	103.7	117.4	109.0	— 0.4
British Oats.....	108.5	108.1	137.0	119.0	+ 9.7
Imported Wheat.....	121.8	118.5	136.3	126.6	+ 3.9
Imported Barley.....	119.2	108.4	123.2	116.9	— 1.9
Barley Oats.....	120.0	112.1	162.6	126.9	+ 5.8
Maize.....	123.1	123.3	138.7	132.5	+ 7.6
Hops.....	166.8	168.1	111.0	143.1	— 14.2
Rice.....	103.7	101.3	97.3	99.6	— 4.0
Potatoes.....	117.5	97.9	107.2	101.0	— 14.0
British Beef.....	110.3	110.3	115.5	112.1	+ 1.6
British Mutton.....	109.7	116.7	115.3	116.7	+ 6.4
Imported Bacon, Pork and Ham.....	171.9	163.4	182.9	171.3	— 0.3
Milk.....	112.6	114.4	119.6	116.8	+ 3.7
Imported Butter and Margarine.....	106.8	107.2	113.5	109.5	+ 2.5
Imported Cheese.....	121.0	123.7	136.8	130.0	+ 7.4
Imported Eggs.....	138.8	132.5	188.4	150.9	+ 8.7
Fish.....	110.5	101.0	116.0	105.9	— 4.2
Sugar.....	104.5	100.9	192.2	136.4	+ 30.5
Tees.....	106.1	105.3	109.3	107.6	+ 1.4
Coffee.....	103.0	106.6	93.4	103.0	.....
Cocoa.....	91.9	84.5	84.1	84.4	— 8.2
Tobacco.....	138.6	148.0	125.8	136.7	— 1.4
Foreign Spirits.....	104.7	97.1	108.7	101.5	+ 3.1
Wine.....	107.0	104.9	97.1	102.3	— 4.4
GROUP.....	117.7	114.8	130.4	121.0	+ 2.8

IV.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Cotton Seed.....	116.9	107.3	106.4	107.0	+ 8.5
Linseed.....	88.0	91.2	96.4	93.2	+ 5.9
Olive Oil.....	148.9	146.0	143.6	145.0	— 2.6
Palm Oil.....	131.6	136.8	125.3	133.5	+ 1.4
Paraffin.....	63.6	61.1	58.9	60.2	— 5.3
Petroleum.....	102.1	93.7	86.0	90.6	— 11.3
Bricks.....	88.1	94.2	95.0	94.4	+ 7.2
Wood and Timber.....	95.5	86.4	114.3	97.4	+ 2.0
Rubber.....	107.3	86.1	86.0	86.0	— 19.9
Hides.....	162.8	172.1	172.5	172.1	+ 5.7
GROUP.....	109.4	106.2	119.1	111.3	+ 1.7
ALL ARTICLES.....	116.5	113.6	122.6	117.2	+ 0.6

The prices of British wheat and British oats up to the end of July were practically the same as those prevailing in 1913, but from August to December they were considerably higher; for the year as a whole prices were about 10 per cent. above those of the previous year. British beef was only 1.6 per cent. and British mutton 6.4 per cent. dearer than in 1913, and there was no marked difference in the prices in the pre-war period of 1914 and those of the later months of the year.

Commodities which show an appreciable fall in prices in both periods of 1914, as compared with average prices in 1913, include (in addition to tin mentioned above) rubber (19.9 per cent.) and petroleum (11.3 per cent.).

*Retail Prices of Food.**

At the beginning of 1914 the Department's index number of retail prices of food stood at a high level. During the first months of the year it declined, mainly owing to the usual seasonal decrease in the prices of eggs and butter. In May, June and July there was little change, but in August, owing to the war, there was a very marked increase. In order to ascertain the extent of changes in food prices throughout the country during the period of war a special series of Returns has been collected by the Department, and the results obtained are the subject of a separate article (following). The level of prices at the end of the year, as shown by those Returns, was about 2 per cent higher than at the end of the first week in August.

The figures for 1914, therefore, group themselves at two different levels, and for this reason it has been deemed desirable to subdivide the Department's ordinary yearly index number for 1914 into two sections, the one relating to the period before the war, and the other to the later part of the year. The index-numbers for 1892-1914 are as follows:

1900 = 100.

Year.	Weighted Index No. For 23 articles.	Groups into which the 33 Selected Articles have been Classified.				
		I. Bread, Flour, Cereal, and Potatoes	II. Meat.	III. Dairy Produce.	IV. Tea, Coffee, and Cocoa.	V. Sugar, Jams. Currants and Raisins.
1892.....	103.9	111.0	99.4	98.5	98.0	117.8
1893.....	93.3	97.2	98.9	99.0	97.1	109.2
1894.....	94.9	92.3	96.5	94.7	93.8	98.7
1895.....	92.1	89.4	93.8	92.4	93.8	91.7
1896.....	91.7	89.9	90.2	93.8	93.8	94.1
1897.....	95.5	101.3	93.4	94.8	93.8	88.4
1898.....	99.5	114.3	94.6	94.8	93.7	90.1
1899.....	95.4	94.3	96.1	97.2	94.4	92.6
1900.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1901.....	100.4	96.0	103.6	99.1	102.8	104.3
1902.....	101.0	97.9	106.4	98.6	102.8	97.9
1903.....	102.8	106.4	104.3	97.4	102.8	102.8
1904.....	102.4	107.3	100.4	96.8	108.2	106.1
1905.....	102.8	102.4	101.1	98.5	106.8	117.5
1906.....	102.0	99.7	102.9	101.2	101.0	108.7
1907.....	105.0	105.4	104.2	101.4	103.8	116.7
1908.....	107.5	112.5	105.6	103.1	105.5	112.9
1909.....	107.6	114.5	107.2	102.9	103.4	105.9
1910.....	109.4	109.6	113.1	104.1	102.9	117.7
1911.....	109.4	109.4	109.2	107.4	103.1	121.2
1912.....	114.5	115.1	115.1	111.1	103.4	129.2
1913.....	114.8	116.2	120.9	109.3	104.7	115.7
1914 { Jan.-1st, August.....	111.6	109.1	120.7	107.3	103.9	108.4
1914 { Sept.-Dec.....	116.8	114.6	123.3	112.2	104.7	125.7
	127.2	125.5	128.2	122.2	106.4	160.2

As regards prices in the months preceding the war, the decline, as compared with 1913, in the group comprising bread, flour, cereals, and potatoes is noteworthy. Bread, flour, and potatoes were all lower than in the previous year; of the less important articles included in this group tapioca and oatmeal also showed a decline in price, but rice remained practically unchanged. In the second group, there was very little change in the prices of meat and bacon.

The index-number for the dairy produce group in the earlier part of 1914 was practically the same as in the corresponding months of 1913, for which it

*The Board of Trade Labour Gazette, January, 1915.

was 107.4, and none of the constituent articles—milk, butter, cheese, eggs—showed much change. There were, of course, the usual seasonal declines in the prices of butter and eggs during the early part of the year.

Tea and coffee remained at about the same price as a year earlier; cocoa was a little cheaper, on the average.

In the fifth group, sugar and jam were about 10 per cent cheaper in the earlier part of 1914 than in the same months of 1913, and raisins were also cheaper. Treacle, marmalade, and currants remained practically unchanged in price.

Taking all the articles together, the index-number for the period before the war in 1914 is 111.6. The index number for the months comprised in this period in 1913 was 114.5; for 1913 as a whole it was practically the same, viz., 114.8. Adopting either figure the amount of change, as compared with the previous year, is a fall of nearly 3 per cent. The decline is, therefore, noticeable, though not sufficient to reduce prices to the level of any of the preceding years, with the exception of 1912, since 1892, the earliest year for which comparable figures are available.

During the latter part of the year the average level of prices, as shown by this series of index numbers, was about 14 per cent above that in the earlier months, and about 10 per cent above that of the corresponding period of 1913 dealt with in detail in the article based on the Returns specially collected during the war period, to which reference has already been made.

*Retail Food Prices in the United Kingdom From July to 1st, January.**

Retail prices of food began to move upward on August 1st., but it was not until August 4th that any sharp general rise occurred. The average rise at August 8th was 15 or 16 per cent. After that date, however, there was a fall in the price of most articles, until at the beginning of September prices were approximately 10 per cent above the level of July. Since then there has been a gradual rise, the amount of the percentage increases on "normal prices in July" at the beginning of each month, September to January, being as follows:—

	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
Large Towns	11	13	13	17	19
Small Towns and Villages	9	11	12	15	17

To some extent the increase is due to seasonal influences, such articles as eggs and butter becoming dearer as the year advances. The greater part of the rise, however, must be attributed to other causes.

The articles showing the greatest advance are sugar, eggs and fish. On August 8th, the average price of granulated sugar was between 80 and 90 per cent above the level of the previous month. In the following three weeks it fell somewhat, but it rose again in September. During the last three months of the year prices again declined, but not quite so much as they advanced in September. At the beginning of January the price of granulated sugar was about two-thirds higher than before the war.

After a sharp rise at the beginning of August, the price of eggs receded during the month to 11 or 12 per cent above the level of July. During September prices advanced about 10 per cent on the average, in October the rise was twice as great, and in November it averaged about 13 per cent, some part of these advances being, of course, due to the time of year. On January 1st prices were slightly lower than a month earlier in the small towns and villages, and about the same in the large towns.

*The Board of Trade Labour Gazette, January, 1915.

Fish showed a comparatively small increase in price at the beginning of August, and, as would be expected, prices have fluctuated considerably from time to time. The most marked increase is that recorded for January 1st, as compared with December 1st—viz., about 12 per cent on average.

The prices of British meat have not shown much increase, on the whole, but imported meat is much dearer than before the war. After a sharp rise early in August, followed by a slight recession in the middle of that month, an advance commenced which, though gradual, has been almost continuous, with the result that the prices on January 1st, were much higher than those recorded at any date during the past six months.

On the outbreak of war there was a sharp rise in the price of flour, and at the end of the first week in August the advance amounted to about 20 per cent. During the three following weeks prices fell, and at the end of the month the net increase averaged about 11 per cent. From then until the beginning of November there was practically no change, but at January 1st prices had reached about the same level as on August 8th—viz., 20 per cent above July.

Bread increased only about half as much as flour at the beginning of August, about 11 per cent on the average, and receded to show an advance of about 8 per cent. at the end of August. As with flour, there was no further important change until November, but during November and December there was a rise amounting to 5 to 6 per cent on the average.

After a marked rise early in August, the prices of butter rapidly fell to little above normal, remaining thus up to the end of November, the increase during September to November being, apparently, almost entirely seasonal. Between December 1st and January 1st, however, the price rose nearly 5 per cent.

Bacon, margarine, cheese, and milk all show increases of about 5 to 10 per cent. On August 8th the prices of bacon and margarine were from 15 to 20 per cent above those of the previous month, but both showed an almost continuous decline until the end of November, since when there has been a tendency for prices to recover a little. Cheese did not increase greatly in August, but rose about 5 per cent during September to December, and milk shows a slight, and purely seasonal, advance.

The fluctuations in the price of potatoes vary considerably from place to place, and generally, the position in regard to potato prices has been more favourable in the small than in the large towns. In the latter, prices on August 8th, averaged about 15 per cent above those of July, in the small towns and villages the percentage increase averaged only 4 per cent. Subsequently, prices fell continuously until the end of October, being at that date below the prices of July by 16 per cent in the large towns, and by 25 per cent in the small towns and villages. Since then there has been some advance.

The change in the price of tea may be ascribed solely to the raising of the duty by 3d. per lb. in November. This was usually followed by increases of 2d. or 3d. per lb. in the retail price, the average advance being about 2½d. per lb., or between 13 and 14 per cent.

The average percentages by which prices at January 1st exceeded the normal prices of July last in large towns (i.e., towns having populations over 50,000) and in small towns and villages are shown below:—

PERCENTAGE INCREASE IN PRICES AT JANUARY 1ST 1918 OVER JULY 1917

Article	Percentage Increase since July.		Article	Percentage Increase since July.	
	Large towns	Small Towns and Villages.		Large towns	Small Towns and Villages.
BEEF—			Flour (household)	18	23
<i>British—</i>			Bread	18	14
Ribs	8	6	Tea	14	13
Thin Flank	15	8	Sugar (granulated)	69	65
<i>Chilled or Frozen—</i>			Milk	6	7
Ribs	18	15	Potatoes	11*	22*
Thin Flank	32	21	Margarine	5	4
MUTTON—			BUTTER—		
<i>British—</i>			Fresh	12	16
Legs	6	5	Salt	10	14
Breast	16	7	Cheese	10	10
<i>Frozen—</i>			Eggs (fresh)	62	65
Legs	19	14			
Breast	28	21		19	17
Bacon (streaky)	9	5	All above articles (weighted net percentage increase).		
Fish	51	31			

*Decrease.

Retail Prices of Meat.

The following announcement in regard to the retail prices of meat was issued by the Board of Trade on 11th January, 1915:—

The Board of Trade are informed by the Advisory Committee of the National Federation of Meat Traders' Associations that the retail prices of home-killed beef need not be more than 1½d. per lb. higher than a year ago, coarser joints being advanced somewhat more than prime joints. Home-killed mutton has advanced less on the prices of a year ago than home-killed beef. Pork is also somewhat dearer than a year ago. The price of veal has advanced as much as that of beef.

On account of the restricted supplies of imported chilled and frozen beef, the Committee consider that an advance, compared with the prices ruling in the middle of July, of 1d. to 2d. per lb. for prime joints and 2d. to 3d. per lb. for coarser parts may still reasonably be charged. For imported frozen mutton the advance need not exceed 2d. per lb.

The London Economist Index Number, 1914.*

In the first half of 1914 commodity prices showed a slight downward tendency, and at the end of June the *Economist* Index Number had reached a figure lower than that recorded in any month for several years. But the war threw commodity markets out of gear. The first effect of the war was to destroy all reliable quotations, and as markets returned to activity prices in many markets fluctuated wildly. The net result is shown in the following table to have been a substantial rise:—

*The *Economist*, February, 20, 1915. Commercial History Number.

Date.	Cereals & Meat.	Other Food Products (Tea Sugar etc.).	Textiles.	Minerals.	Miscellaneous (Rub- ber, Lum- ber Oils, etc)	Total	Percentage Change
Basis average 1901-15.....	500	300	500	400	500	2200	100.0
1st quarter 1912.....	615	405	571	523	603	2690	122.3
2nd quarter 1912.....	634	379	577	502	603	2695	122.5
3rd quarter 1912.....	624	376	600	531	605	2736	124.4
4th quarter 1912.....	602	364	619	537	608	2730	124.1
End Jan. 1913.....	606	363	623	534½	605½	2732	124.1
" Feb. ".....	602½	364½	630½	519	600½	2717	123.4
" Mar. ".....	594	358	641	529	595	2717	123.4
" Apl. ".....	603	352	638½	542	593½	2729	124.0
" May ".....	583	343	630	542	596	2694	122.4
" June ".....	580	345½	623½	522½	597½	2669	121.3
" July ".....	584	345½	620	530	609½	2689	122.2
" Aug. ".....	581½	352½	638½	529	585	2687	122.1
" Sept. ".....	583	359	671	523	578	2714	123.3
" Oct. ".....	567	365	667	514	517	2684	122.1
" Nov. ".....	569½	361	654	495	575½	2655	120.7
" Dec. ".....	563	355	642	491	572	2623	119.2
" Jan. 1914.....	562½	356	626	502	571½	2618	119.0
" Feb. ".....	573½	352	630	491½	569	2616	118.9
" Mar. ".....	560	350½	626½	493	567	2597	118.0
" April ".....	560½	346	633½	482½	562½	2585	117.5
" May ".....	570½	349	644½	480	551	2595	118.0
" June ".....	565½	345	616	471½	551	2549	115.9
" July ".....	579	352	616½	464½	553	2565	116.6
" Aug. ".....	641	369	626	474	588	2698	122.6
" Sept. ".....	646	405	611½	472½	645	2780	126.4
" Oct. ".....	656½	400½	560	458	657	2732	124.2
" Nov. ".....	683	407½	512	473	684½	2760	125.5
" Dec. ".....	714	414½	509	476	686½	2800	127.3

Since the beginning of 1915 prices have soared much higher, our Index Number at the end of January being the highest recorded for 44 years. But we are here concerned only with the period between the outbreak of war and the close of 1914.

The chief advance is recorded among foodstuffs. Immediately before the war the *Gazette* average price of British wheat stood at £1 14s. per quarter. From this it rose to over £2 in mid-August, and after a reaction and many fluctuations went to £2 2s. early in December. The closing price for the year was only a shilling or two higher. The quotations for barley and oats took a similar course. Flour, which was 28s. per 280 lbs. on the eve of war, reached £2 by the end of the year. Rice rose sharply from 7s per cwt in July to 13s at the end of August, and finished the year at 12 s 6d. Sugar provides the most prominent example of advance. Government prohibitions shut off our supplies of Continental beet sugar, and the Government stepped in, took control of the market, purchased £18,000,000 worth of cane sugar in various parts of the world, and regulated prices. By the middle of September Lyle's No. 1 granulated, which was selling at 15s. 10½d. on July 27th, had risen to 30s., and the effect of the Government's action is that cane sugars are now, on an average, something like 60 per cent higher in price than at the beginning of the war. The net result of all these influences is a very substantial advance in the wholesale price of foodstuffs.

Textile raw materials, on the other hand—excepting flax—fell rapidly and heavily, cotton being most conspicuous; the Continental demand was removed, and the Lancashire cotton industry disorganized. Middling American, which was quoted at 7.53d. per lb. on July 4th, was as low as 4.34d. on December 12th, and closed the year at 4.47d. Jute fluctuations were remarkable. Native firsts were £28 per ton at the end of July, and rose to £35 15s. early in September. At this price a strong reaction set in.

£15 in November, after which it recovered to £17 10s. on December 26th. English wool recovered sharply towards the end of the year, but Victorian scoured good at the end of December was only 1s. 9d. per lb., against 2s. 0½d. at the end of July. Hemp fell slightly and flax hardened owing to the shutting off of Russian supplies. Up to the end of the year the effect of the war upon iron, steel, and coal prices was not very marked. Pig-iron (Cleveland) No. 3, G.M.B.) was surprisingly steady. Standing at £2 11s. 6d. per ton at the end of July, the highest level reached was £2 13s. in mid-August, and the last quotation of the year was a shilling or so above that. Middlesbro' iron bars advanced from £7 to £8 per ton in the early weeks of the war, and remained at the latter level, and Middlesboro' steel rails, after going from £5 12s. 6d. to £6 15s. between early August and late September, reacted to about £6 7s. 6d. Newcastle best steam coal, which was at 15s. 6d. on August 1st., fell by slow stages to 13s. 3d., and there was no particular movement in good house coal up to the close of 1914. Movements in the minor metals, copper, tin, and lead, present greater interest. Standard copper slumped from £59 ¾ on August 1st to £52½ at the end of September, and after the reopening of the metal exchange early in November went to about £48½. At this level, however, a demand set in, and steady recovery took place, till the closing quotations of £57 was reached. The metal is believed now to have reached three times that price in Germany. Standard tin closed at about £144½, against £141 ⅞ on the eve of war, but there were wide fluctuations in between these dates, £132¼ being the September level, while bottom was reached at £122 in mid-October. Lead moved very little in comparison. English pig-lead was quoted at £19¼ per ton when war broke out, and ended the year at about £19¾, the lowest recorded price in the interval being £18½ during the latter half of October. Up to the end of 1914, then, the price fluctuations in the commodity markets were not as violent as would have been predicted in the case of a world war, sugar, cotton and jute standing out as the chief instances of wide movements.

The London Statist's Index Number, 1914.* ~

(In continuation of Sauerbeck's figures.)

There has been a further substantial advance in the prices of commodities. The index-number at the end of December is 91.6, in comparison with 88.8 at the end of November. Before the War in June last the index-number had fallen to 81.2 so that there has been an advance of about 13 per cent, in consequence of the War. For the whole of 1914, however, the index-number is only 86, in comparison with 85 in the two previous years, 73 in 1908, following upon the banking crisis in the United States, 69 in 1902-3, and 61 in 1896. The index-number is still, however, lower than in 1880, when 88 was touched. In 1873, after the Franco-Prussian war, the index-number reached 111.

The following are The Statist's index-numbers of the prices of 45 commodities, the average of the 11 years 1867-77 being 100:—

*The Statist, January 9, 1915.

Annual Numbers.		Monthly Numbers.	
Period.	Average	Months.	Index No.
1878-87.....	79	July 1896.....	59.2
1890-99.....	66	May 1907.....	82.4
1905-14.....	79	February 1909.....	71.9
1880.....	88	December 1911.....	80.9
1896.....	61	January 1914.....	83.5
1904.....	70	February 1914.....	83.8
1905.....	72	March 1914.....	82.8
1906.....	77	April and May 1914.....	82.3
1907.....	80	June 1914.....	81.2
1908.....	73	July 1914.....	82.4
1909.....	74	August 1914.....	87.9
1910.....	78	September 1914.....	89.3
1911.....	80	October 1914.....	89.8
1912 and 1913.....	85	November 1914.....	88.8
1914.....	86	December 1914.....	91.6

The movements in prices last year were considerable. In the first six months there was a slight fall, with every appearance of a heavy decline as the year progressed, but the outbreak of war entirely changed the situation and brought about a great rise in prices of vegetable foodstuffs, as well as a moderate advance in other foodstuffs and a number of miscellaneous articles. On balance for the year minerals and textiles are lower. The index-number of vegetable foods since the end of 1913 has risen from 65.6 to 93.2 an advance of 42 per cent. Animal food, however, is less than 4 per cent higher than at the end of 1913 whilst, sugar, coffee and tea is 20 per cent higher. The general index-number of food works out at 90.9, against 75.7, an advance of 20 per cent. Minerals are 2.6 per cent lower, and textiles 9.8 per cent down, whereas sundry articles are 13.5 per cent higher. This advance is mainly due to the great rise in the price of indigo, which at the end of 1913 as 2s. 11d. per lb. and at the close of 1914 was 13s. The index-number for materials generally is only 2.6 per cent higher for the year at 92.1. The movements in prices at the end of 1914 in comparison with the year previously are shown by the following statement:—

End December.	Veg. Food Corn &c.	Animal Food Meat & Butter.	Sugar Coffee & Tea.	Food	Min- erals.	Tex- tiles.	Sund- ries.	Mate- rials.	Totals.
1913.....	65.6	100.5	52.4	75.7	102.5	86.3	84.2	89.8	83.8
1914.....	93.2	104.3	63.0	90.9	99.8	77.8	97.7	92.1	91.6
Inc. or Dec.....	+27.6	+3.8	+10.6	+15.2	+2.7	+8.5	+13.5	+2.3	+7.8
Do.....	+42.1	+3.8	+20.2	+20.1	+2.6	+9.8	+16.0	+2.6	+9.3

Comparison of the prices of the various classes in December with previous periods is as follows:—

	Veg. Food (Corn &c.)	Animal Food (Meat & Butter)	Sugar, Coffee & tea.	Mine- rals.	Tex- tiles.	Sun- dries.
Average, 1878-87.....	79	95	76	73	71	81
Average, 1890-99.....	61	80	63	71	56	66
Average, 1903-14.....	70	92	53	97	75	78
June 1914.....	66.5	97.5	51.8	96.7	80.6	82.5
Nov. 1914.....	90.6	98.4	63.8	97.6	72.2	97.1
Dec. 1914.....	93.2	104.3	63.0	99.8	77.8	97.7
-6 mos. rise or fall.....	+26.7	+6.8	+11.2	+3.1	+2.8	+15.2
Do.	+40.2	+7.0	+21.6	+3.2	+3.5	+18.4

From the above it will be seen that since the War began all the groups of commodities have shown advances with the exception of textiles. The advance in foodstuffs since June is over 40 per cent, the rise in animal food has been 7 per cent, and in sugar, coffee and tea 21 per cent.

Taking articles of food and materials separately, the index-number for December compares thus (1866-77 = 100 in both cases):—

	Food.	Materials.		Food.	Materials.
Average, 1878-87.....	84	76	June 1914.....	74.8	95.7
Average, 1890-99.....	68	64	July ".....	75.2	85.5
Average, 1903-14.....	75	82	Aug. ".....	86.9	88.6
July 1896.....	60.0	58.6	Sept. ".....	88.0	90.2
May 1907.....	73.5	88.9	Oct. ".....	87.0	91.7
Feb. 1909.....	70.8	72.6	Nov. ".....	87.8	89.6
Dec. 1913.....	75.7	89.8	Dec. ".....	90.9	92.1

The outbreak of the war has had a very serious effect upon the price of Silver. At the end of June the price was as high as 26d. and at the close of December was only 22 11-16d. The demand for the East has been unusually small, partly in consequence of the difficulties of transport, which have checked the export of goods from China. The most serious trouble, however, appears to be one of credit, as well as the heavy fall in the prices of raw textiles, cotton, jute and silk, combined with a greatly diminished demand, so that the income of India has been seriously reduced, and that of China appreciably so.

UNITED STATES.

Department of Labour Index Number, 1914.

Retail Prices.

The following table shows by index-numbers the movement of the retail prices of fifteen principal articles of food in forty-four important industrial cities in the United States from month to month during 1914, and for each year back to 1907, the year 1913 being taken as the base. The index-number for 1914, was 102 0, the rise in 1914, being therefore 2 per cent.

INDEX NUMBERS OF RETAIL PRICES OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF FOOD IN THE UNITED STATES, 1907-1914.

(Average price for 1913=100.)

Year or Month.	All articles combined.	Sirloin steak.	Round steak.	Rib roast.	Pork chops.	Bacon.	Ham.	Lard.	Hens.	Flour.	Corn meal.	Eggs.	Butter.	Potatoes.	Sugar.	Milk.
1907.....	81.9	71.5	68.0	76.1	74.3	74.3	75.7	80.7	81.4	94.9	87.7	84.1	85.2	105.3	105.2	87.2
1908.....	84.2	73.2	71.1	78.1	76.0	76.9	77.5	80.5	82.9	101.4	92.3	86.0	85.5	111.1	107.7	89.5
1909.....	88.6	76.6	73.5	81.3	82.7	82.9	82.0	90.1	88.4	109.3	94.0	92.6	90.1	112.2	106.6	91.3
1910.....	92.9	80.3	77.8	84.6	91.6	94.5	91.3	103.8	93.5	108.2	95.0	97.7	93.8	100.9	109.2	94.6
1911.....	91.9	80.6	78.6	84.8	85.0	91.3	89.3	88.4	91.0	101.5	94.4	93.5	87.9	130.4	117.4	95.5
1912.....	97.4	91.0	89.2	89.6	91.2	90.5	90.5	93.6	93.4	105.1	101.7	99.0	97.6	132.0	115.0	97.4
1913.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1914.....	102.0	102.5	105.7	103.1	104.6	101.8	101.6	98.6	102.1	103.8	105.2	102.3	94.4	108.2	108.1	100.5
1914.																
January.....	103.0	99.3	101.9	100.3	98.5	98.0	98.1	99.7	99.8	98.2	104.2	125.8	104.0	108.0	95.0	101.7
February.....	100.1	99.5	102.4	101.1	100.1	98.2	98.5	99.4	103.8	98.6	103.1	105.9	93.5	108.1	94.1	101.7
March.....	98.3	99.6	102.5	101.0	99.7	98.4	98.6	99.0	105.2	99.2	103.0	89.5	91.5	107.0	93.0	101.0
April.....	96.5	100.0	103.2	101.7	103.2	99.1	98.8	98.7	108.0	99.2	103.0	74.1	85.9	105.4	91.2	100.3
May.....	97.4	101.7	104.6	102.5	106.1	99.2	99.2	98.3	106.4	99.0	103.2	77.5	85.3	111.9	90.9	99.6
June.....	99.2	103.4	106.1	103.4	102.9	99.9	100.4	97.5	103.1	98.7	103.4	81.6	87.6	131.7	93.3	99.5
July.....	102.3	106.3	109.2	105.4	106.3	101.4	103.3	97.5	103.0	98.1	103.2	87.5	89.1	155.4	95.0	99.5
August.....	106.6	109.6	112.7	108.0	119.5	106.6	108.0	98.8	103.5	105.6	105.1	96.4	94.2	111.1	143.4	99.9
September.....	107.1	106.9	110.1	105.5	112.8	107.5	108.0	99.0	102.5	113.4	109.3	106.6	98.4	104.5	145.3	100.1
October.....	104.9	103.2	106.9	103.7	109.7	106.0	105.2	98.4	100.3	111.1	109.1	113.1	98.2	89.2	131.7	100.7
November.....	104.7	100.4	105.1	102.7	103.9	104.4	101.9	99.0	96.5	111.8	108.7	130.7	102.7	82.9	113.3	100.8
December.....	103.9	100.6	103.3	101.3	92.8	102.8	99.7	97.5	93.5	112.5	107.4	136.6	102.5	83.7	110.4	100.9
Average for 1914.....	102.0	102.5	105.7	103.1	104.6	101.8	101.6	98.6	102.1	103.8	105.2	102.3	94.4	108.2	108.1	100.5

BREAD WEIGHTS.

The report shows, together with prices, the scaling weight (weight of dough before baking), in ounces, of the principal brands of baker's wheat bread as reported by representative bakeries in each of the cities on the 15th of each month, January to December, 1914, and for comparative purposes for the corresponding dates of 1913, where available. Comparisons of weights on December 15, 1914, and on December 15, 1913, are available for 228 brands, and of that number the weight of 6 brands was heavier on December 15, 1914, than on the corresponding date in 1913, the weight of 89 brands was unchanged, and the weight of 133 brands was lighter.

COAL.

The following table shows the movement in the retail prices of coal from 1907 to 1914, as indicated by index-numbers of prices on January 15 and July 15 of each year. In 1914 anthracite coal was slightly cheaper in January than in January, 1913, but slightly dearer in July. Bituminous coal was slightly higher in both January and July than a year before.

INDEX NUMBERS OF RETAIL PRICES OF COAL, IN TON LOTS FOR HOUSEHOLD
USE IN 44 INDUSTRIAL CITIES IN THE UNITED STATES.

(Average prices for 1913=100.)

Kind	January 15th, 1914.							
	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914
*Anthracite, Stove.....	93.6	94.7	94.7	95.0	94.8	96.1	103.5	100.1
*Anthracite, Chestnut.....	91.9	93.8	94.6	94.1	94.6	95.8	103.1	100.3
Bituminous.....	99.2	100.1	96.8	97.2	98.7	97.3	102.7	103.3

Kind	July 15th, 1914.							
	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914
*Anthracite, Stove.....	90.6	90.6	90.4	91.2	92.9	96.3	96.5	97.7
*Anthracite, Chestnut.....	89.1	89.7	89.5	89.9	91.9	96.4	96.8	97.8
Bituminous.....	96.8	94.5	91.8	93.8	93.5	95.7	97.3	97.5

* Pennsylvania, white ash.

Bradstreet's Index Number, 1914.*

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug. 1	Aug 15	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Breadstuffs.....	0.0934	0.0920	0.0930	0.0920	0.0914	0.0951	0.0889	0.0913	0.1001	0.1138	0.1073	0.1116	0.1139
Livestock.....	.4610	.4650	.4695	.4760	.4610	.4500	.4575	.4700	.4860	.4920	.4930	.4415	.4220
Provisions.....	2.4070	2.3139	2.3368	2.2441	2.1771	2.1770	2.1934	2.2438	2.5006	2.5205	2.4441	2.3753	2.3689
Fruits.....	.1719	.1678	.1736	.1736	.1648	.1854	.1854	.1647	.2305	.2355	.1841	.1736	.1648
Hides & Leather...	1.3350	1.3450	1.3350	1.3400	1.3400	1.3450	1.3550	1.3800	1.4300	1.4475	1.4375	1.4175	1.4250
Textiles.....	2.3134	2.3322	2.3143	2.3263	2.3428	2.3611	2.3863	2.3829	2.3704	2.4004	2.2495	2.1854	2.1892
Metals.....	.6464	.6750	.6507	.6452	.6111	.5787	.5634	.5542	.8707	.6469	.5453	.5279	.5830
Coal & Coke.....	.0067	.0067	.0068	.0066	.0067	.0067	.0067	.0067	.0067	.0067	.0067	.0067	.0066
Oils.....	.3505	.3538	.3539	.3604	.3604	.3577	.3579	.3585	.3755	.3792	.3636	.3434	.3503
Naval Stores.....	.0769	.0854	.0769	.0802	.0738	.0767	.0814	.0792	.0784	.0784	.0794	.0794	.0770
Building Materials.	.0830	.0831	.0832	.0826	.0826	.0823	.0823	.0822	.0822	.0816	.0816	.0816	.0821
Chemicals & Drugs	.5896	.5912	.5912	.5912	.5912	.5912	.5883	.6046	1.0096	1.0096	.9429	.8529	.9979
Miscellaneous.....	.3509	.3508	.3471	.3380	.3195	.3151	.3101	.2906	.3088	.3491	.3066	.2652	.2547
	8.8857	8.8619	8.8320	8.7562	8.6224	8.6220	8.6566	8.7087	9.8495	9.7572	9.2416	8.8620	9.0354

* Figures given by Bradstreet's, New York, each month, 1914.

Dun's Index Number.*

It is a well known fact that one of the best barometers of the business situation is found in the comparative statistics of commodity prices, and the accompanying table and diagram showing the course of Dunn's Index Number are of much significance in this connection. This record presents the trend of wholesale quotations—which alone are available for any extended period of years—most faithfully, having the scientific foundation of a proper regard for the relative importance of each of the many articles embraced by the compilation. Owing to the widespread interest in the subject, some brief explanation of the method employed in computing the Index Number will prove timely. On the nearest business day to the first of every month prices of about 200 products are taken and each one is separately multiplied by the figure agreed upon as the average per capita consumption. While it is obvious that the consumption of some commodities has increased during recent years, it would defeat the purpose of the Index to change the multiplier in any instance, because there would no longer be a comparative record of the cost of the same quantities of the same articles back to 1860, as is now the case. The value of adopting the per capita consumption basis in working out the Index must at once be apparent; in this way no single commodity has more than its proper weight in the aggregate and wide fluctuations in an article little used do not materially affect the total, whereas changes in the great staples have an important bearing on the general result. Although speculative inflation or other special causes, such as the present war, exert a temporary influence at times, in the long run the course of prices is determined by the action of the law of supply and demand.

Even a casual glance at the chart showing the fluctuations in Dunn's Index Number discloses the fact that the rise in quotations during the past decade has been most pronounced in the foodstuffs group. For economy of space, breadstuffs, provisions, dairy and garden articles and other food are included as a single unit in the diagram, but these are given separately in the table and comparisons are carried back to the beginning of 1907. Taking the last ten years, it is seen that there has been an extreme advance in the Index of about 28.6 per cent—the apex being reached in the spring of 1912—while in the same period upturn in foodstuffs slightly exceeded 40 per cent. In the latter connection, the most striking changes occurred in breadstuffs and dairy and garden products, which rose approximately 50 per cent, in each case from the opening of 1905 to May, 1912 as against an increase of roughly 40 per cent in provisions and not quite 10 per cent in other food. After the high point had been touched, there was a steady decline in the Index for a period of fourteen months, following which a recovery set in that culminated at the close of 1913. From then on the tendency was again downward, but when the European war broke out prices of many commodities, and especially of wheat, gained strength and during last August there was a net advance in the total of about \$6.25. This raised the aggregate close to the maximum level, but in the closing months of the year a reactionary tendency developed and the figures for December 1, were below those prevailing on the corresponding date of 1913.

Next to foodstuffs, the widest alterations within the past decade occurred in the clothing and miscellaneous classes, both of which showed an extreme range of about 35 per cent. Thus, the clothing division, embracing raw wool, cotton, hides, cotton and woolen goods, leather and footwear, rose from \$16.319 at the beginning of 1905 to \$22.194 in May, 1910, while the miscellaneous group, which includes building materials in general, drugs and chemicals and many other products, advanced exactly \$6 in practically the same period. During the past

**Dun's Review*, New York, January 9, 1915.

No reports on *Dun's* index Number were published from 1907

to 1914.

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR SEVENTEEN YEARS.

			Bread- stuffs.	Meat.	Dairy and Garden.	Other Food.	Cloth- ing.	Metals.	Miscel- laneous.	Total.
			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1898,	January	1	13.511	7.336	12.371	8.312	14.654	11.572	12.184	79.940
1899,	January	1	13.816	7.520	11.458	9.096	14.150	11.843	12.540	80.423
1900,	January	1	13.254	7.258	13.702	9.200	17.484	19.085	16.312	95.295
1901,	January	1	14.486	8.407	15.556	9.504	16.024	15.810	15.881	95.668
1902,	January	1	20.002	9.670	15.248	8.952	15.547	15.375	16.793	101.587
1903,	January	1	17.104	9.522	14.613	9.418	15.938	17.185	16.576	100.356
1904,	January	1	17.102	8.138	15.287	9.653	17.316	15.887	16.759	100.142
1905,	January	1	18.278	7.950	13.948	10.699	16.319	16.188	16.936	100.318
1906,	January	1	16.554	8.426	14.399	9.822	19.313	17.141	18.809	104.464
1907,	January	1	16.079	9.350	14.965	9.760	19.637	18.037	19.386	107.261
	February	1	16.389	9.693	14.411	9.804	19.798	18.162	19.109	107.366
	March	1	17.478	9.673	15.727	9.767	20.000	18.135	19.133	109.913
	April	1	16.982	9.629	14.792	9.817	19.997	17.372	19.305	107.895
	May	1	18.165	9.641	14.461	9.824	20.098	17.524	19.242	108.955
	June	1	20.089	9.982	15.417	10.100	20.252	17.689	20.125	113.654
	July	1	20.306	10.196	14.767	10.013	20.355	17.688	20.335	113.660
	August	1	19.872	10.090	15.458	10.041	20.281	17.667	20.319	113.728
	September	1	22.483	10.150	15.019	10.180	20.529	17.626	20.086	116.073
	October	1	22.940	9.667	15.646	10.446	20.169	17.296	19.976	116.140
	November	1	21.987	9.229	15.840	9.629	19.933	17.179	19.836	113.633
	December	1	21.290	8.929	17.169	10.152	19.389	16.937	19.406	113.272
1908,	January	1	22.254	8.146	17.380	10.236	18.849	17.232	19.185	113.282
	February	1	21.120	8.246	15.643	10.384	18.313	16.944	19.264	109.910
	March	1	21.480	8.546	15.904	10.354	17.731	17.122	19.252	110.389
	April	1	22.032	9.221	14.369	10.501	17.200	17.176	18.229	108.728
	May	1	22.882	9.777	14.303	10.397	16.804	16.872	19.150	110.185
	June	1	23.163	9.620	13.114	10.314	16.919	16.659	18.198	107.987
	July	1	22.826	10.197	12.552	10.465	17.233	16.542	18.359	108.174
	August	1	24.161	9.992	13.357	10.349	17.348	16.537	17.751	109.495
	September	1	24.176	9.488	13.924	10.090	17.325	16.720	17.608	109.331
	October	1	23.900	9.534	14.620	10.090	17.226	16.821	17.710	109.991
	November	1	23.579	9.175	15.016	10.314	17.308	16.788	17.734	109.914
	December	1	21.879	9.135	17.019	10.428	17.828	16.920	17.781	111.008
1909,	January	1	21.480	9.142	18.104	10.396	18.024	16.919	17.783	111.848
	February	1	22.900	10.277	15.645	10.506	18.277	16.935	18.914	113.454
	March	1	23.967	8.860	15.212	10.417	18.893	16.652	21.419	115.420
	April	1	24.129	9.247	16.142	10.680	18.633	16.388	21.635	116.864
	May	1	25.090	9.022	15.705	10.620	19.078	16.353	21.789	118.263
	June	1	26.781	9.498	16.053	10.650	19.587	16.453	22.003	121.025
	July	1	25.854	9.955	15.268	10.628	20.062	16.426	20.828	119.921
	August	1	23.705	9.617	15.767	10.810	20.924	16.615	20.882	118.020
	September	1	22.002	9.540	16.014	10.740	21.061	16.948	20.656	116.961
	October	1	21.530	9.450	16.265	10.975	21.528	17.200	21.362	118.301
	November	1	21.638	9.351	17.508	11.073	22.145	17.304	21.751	120.770
	December	1	22.315	9.546	19.164	11.052	22.130	17.437	21.770	123.414
1910,	January	1	23.830	9.642	18.906	10.803	20.635	17.496	22.122	123.434
	February	1	23.509	9.683	17.564	10.810	21.671	17.419	21.743	122.399
	March	1	23.423	10.786	16.927	10.906	21.785	17.265	21.748	122.840
	April	1	22.172	12.359	15.237	10.778	22.061	17.132	21.816	121.555
	May	1	20.992	11.542	14.321	10.515	22.194	16.937	21.806	118.307
	June	1	20.590	11.692	14.325	10.549	21.281	16.894	21.910	117.241
	July	1	21.090	11.406	14.663	10.556	21.173	16.744	22.936	119.168
	August	1	21.863	11.080	15.457	10.830	20.508	16.587	22.171	118.524
	September	1	20.263	11.029	15.738	11.037	20.556	16.652	22.156	117.431
	October	1	19.120	10.370	16.234	11.038	19.932	16.574	22.181	115.449
	November	1	18.830	9.897	16.810	10.866	19.896	16.144	22.180	114.623
	December	1	18.567	9.788	18.013	10.509	20.042	16.092	21.653	114.664
1911,	January	1	18.010	9.483	18.073	11.196	19.644	16.519	22.177	115.102
	February	1	18.175	9.963	16.468	11.258	19.596	16.591	22.201	114.252
	March	1	17.762	10.146	14.588	11.018	19.789	16.742	22.243	112.288
	April	1	18.176	9.742	13.634	11.078	19.355	16.718	22.225	110.928
	May	1	19.973	9.363	14.759	11.283	20.021	16.694	22.166	114.259
	June	1	20.508	9.638	14.701	10.981	18.845	16.617	22.083	113.373
	July	1	21.283	9.414	17.473	11.384	19.324	16.583	22.669	118.130
	August	1	21.695	9.900	19.248	11.604	18.778	16.526	22.024	119.775
	September	1	22.145	10.080	18.001	12.055	18.509	16.502	22.040	119.332
	October	1	23.828	9.612	16.501	12.339	18.638	16.307	22.067	119.292
	November	1	24.864	9.218	19.190	12.597	18.191	16.294	21.616	121.970
	December	1	23.125	8.924	22.177	12.610	18.191	16.361	21.534	122.922
1912,	January	1	23.523	8.920	21.286	12.261	18.630	16.371	22.437	123.438
	February	1	24.278	9.173	21.898	12.237	19.048	16.356	22.435	125.425
	March	1	24.718	9.514	19.364	12.222	19.493	15.961	22.255	123.527
	April	1	25.590	10.590	21.774	12.323	19.868	15.550	22.354	128.049
	May	1	27.637	11.283	20.776	11.753	19.979	15.918	21.640	138.986
	June	1	27.391	11.016	18.087	11.976	20.003	16.104	21.411	125.988
	July	1	25.964	10.715	15.501	11.828	20.449	16.349	21.471	122.777
	August	1	25.760	10.848	16.752	11.705	20.583	16.664	21.575	123.892
	September	1	24.088	11.186	16.491	11.590	20.703	17.022	21.465	122.545
	October	1	21.765	10.923	18.627	11.757	20.705	17.633	21.696	123.106
	November	1	22.371	10.457	19.416	11.103	20.789	18.029	21.360	123.525
	December	1	20.665	10.629	19.223	11.112	21.066	18.046	21.313	122.054

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR SEVENTEEN YEARS—*Continued.*

		Bread- stuffs.	Meat.	Dairy and Garden.	Other Food.	Cloth- ing.	Metals.	Miscel- laneous.	Total.
1913,	January 1	19 883	10 912	17 925	11 073	21 015	17 942	22 082	120 832
	February 1	19 565	11 522	16 651	10 877	20 835	17 850	22 428	119 728
	March 1	19 596	13 047	16 142	10 732	21 143	17 379	22 422	120 461
	April 1	19 966	13 478	15 319	10 165	20 938	16 924	22 427	119 217
	May 1	20 673	13 183	15 112	10 120	20 807	16 753	21 676	118 324
	June 1	21 277	12 963	16 525	10 250	20 705	16 760	21 570	120 050
	July 1	21 192	13 090	13 039	10 213	20 534	16 512	21 739	116 319
	August 1	21 632	13 080	14 916	10 267	20 250	16 528	21 842	118 515
	September 1	22 975	12 786	16 604	10 571	20 507	16 742	21 868	122 053
	October 1	22 586	13 053	17 934	10 700	20 947	16 760	21 922	123 902
	November 1	22 610	12 211	19 978	11 068	21 074	16 758	21 804	125 503
	December 1	23 006	12 059	20 454	11 010	20 815	16 596	21 794	125 734
1914,	January 1	21 961	12 150	20 087	10 950	20 664	16 170	22 546	124 528
	February 1	20 962	12 625	18 056	11 002	20 241	16 185	22 570	121 641
	March 1	22 146	13 168	16 009	11 361	20 434	15 881	22 772	121 771
	April 1	21 402	12 868	15 872	10 684	20 641	15 784	22 640	119 791
	May 1	21 544	12 613	16 437	10 467	19 969	15 559	21 441	118 230
	June 1	23 162	13 068	16 114	10 610	20 686	15 695	21 761	121 096
	July 1	21 086	12 979	17 244	10 449	20 834	15 691	21 425	119 708
	August 1	22 567	13 427	16 201	10 284	20 975	15 764	21 522	120 740
	September 1	26 253	12 839	17 432	11 729	20 398	16 126	22 138	126 975
	October 1	24 441	12 093	17 326	11 423	20 259	15 974	22 015	123 581
	November 1	25 300	11 907	18 586	10 880	19 970	15 849	21 848	124 340
	December 1	24 426	11 324	19 825	10 548	19 883	16 134	22 043	124 183

three years the clothing section has shown comparatively little fluctuation and at the opening of last month was somewhat below the maximum, largely because of the collapse of cotton prices following the outbreak of the war. Moreover, since early in 1913 the trend of iron and steel has been mainly downward, thus reflecting the depression in that industry, and on December 1, 1914, quotations, as a whole, were slightly under those prevailing a decade ago. Hence, it is apparent that all commodities have not shared in the advance in prices to the same extent as have foodstuffs, and it is erroneous to infer that the Index Number actually reflects the rise and fall in the cost of living because wholesale data only is used and all luxuries are omitted. Another point to be remembered is that a figure based upon the annual per capita consumption obviously represents the sum of money it would have taken at a given date to purchase at wholesale prices in the primary markets an entire supply of all articles for a year's consumption.

Gibson's Index Number of Foods, 1914.

The *Gibson* index number was based on the *Dun* index number for 1907. Since November, 1912, it has been calculated for the food group alone, including twenty-two articles. The following tables give the index number for food back to 1890 and by months for the past six years:—

1890.....43.4	1898.....38.7	1906.....49.8
1891.....50.8	1899.....41.6	1907.....50.9
1892.....45.3	1900.....44.2	1908.....54.2
1893.....46.0	1901.....44.5	1909.....59.2
1894.....43.4	1902.....53.5	1910.....59.3
1895.....42.0	1903.....49.0	1911.....56.9
1896.....34.0	1904.....48.3	1912.....62.6
1897.....34.7	1905.....47.3	1913.....58.1
		1914.....60.8

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1909.....	55.5	56.4	59.1	60.4	63.1	63.7	60.1	57.3	57.7	57.5	57.7	59.0
1910.....	60.8	61.2	63.6	62.6	60.8	59.0	59.6	59.8	59.6	56.9	54.2	53.8
1911.....	54.3	52.9	53.3	53.1	53.5	52.9	57.5	60.1	61.2	62.0	61.3	60.8
1912.....	62.3	61.7	63.8	67.8	69.4	66.6	62.6	61.1	60.4	59.8	59.1	56.8
1913.....	55.5	57.0	57.8	59.0	57.8	57.3	58.6	59.3	60.0	58.4	58.4	58.2
1914.....	58.2	58.2	57.8	57.7	57.9	59.4	58.9	64.9	68.6	62.9	63.1	62.3

The Annalist Index Number, 1914.

The index number of the *Annalist*, New York, shows the fluctuations in the average wholesale prices of twenty-five food commodities selected and arranged to represent a theoretical family's food budget.

A considerable rise in food prices is shown by the index number for 1914, which averaged 146.069 as compared with 139.980 for 1913 and 143.254 for 1912. Thus the increase over the high prices in 1912 is not so great as over prices in 1913.

The following table shows the index number for each year back to 1890.

1890.....	109,252	1903.....	107,516
1891.....	119,488	1904.....	108,664
1892.....	108,624	1905.....	110,652
1893.....	116,100	1906.....	114,364
1894.....	102,076	1907.....	117,940
1895.....	94,604	1908.....	125,756
1896.....	80,096	1909.....	133,852
1897.....	84,092	1910.....	137,172
1898.....	92,203	1911.....	131,068
1899.....	93,348	1912.....	143,254
1900.....	99,388	1913.....	139,980
1901.....	104,656	1914.....	146,069
1902.....	116,264		

FRANCE

The Index Number of La Réforme Economique.

PRICES IN 1890 = 100

	Wheat	Meat	Wine.	Sugar.	Alco- hol.	Coffee.	Coal.	Coal. Oil.	Cop- per	Tin.	Zinc.	Lead.	Steel.	Iron.	Silk.	Wool.	Flax.	Cot- ton.	Nit- rate, Soda.	Super- phos- phate.	Sulphu- ric Acid.	Genera Per- centage.
1890.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1891.....	92	98	94	106	132	85	85	81	82	99	90	80	100	94	85	75	100	82	97	81	96	94
1892.....	75	105	76	88	87	90	73	107	77	68	63	79	96	87	75	71	101	76	90	74	94	84
1893.....	79	87	85	94	100	45	151	116	128	140	140	144	115	152	87	88	137	98	93	76	92	102
1900.....	80	89	69	83	79	36	125	102	120	125	76	108	115	110	74	79	147	91	100	76	92	95
1901.....	86	90	71	74	98	34	106	106	94	126	79	97	105	99	82	86	130	87	102	79	92	94
1902.....	90	90	90	74	119	32	102	122	104	133	91	100	108	98	93	89	143	100	105	81	86	95
1903.....	87	89	82	70	122	41	101	115	104	133	97	103	108	90	83	94	152	102	114	72	80	95
1904.....	83	89	60	77	126	44	98	107	124	149	110	116	111	95	86	98	131	90	117	59	80	95
1905.....	92	91	61	63	118	43	112	113	155	188	118	144	118	115	94	107	147	100	125	74	97	105
1906.....	94	100	69	64	119	36	129	124	159	182	107	160	118	120	114	112	164	117	125	85	106	105
1907.....	89	96	73	71	122	38	121	128	106	140	91	118	111	114	83	93	128	115	111	81	106	101
1908.....	95	88	78	74	115	40	113	128	101	141	101	114	102	103	84	105	129	104	107	81	106	101
1909.....	102	88	120	80	145	49	118	115	102	161	104	113	105	105	82	112	132	118	102	71	109	108
1910.....	103	100	129	93	173	67	119	111	100	198	113	121	103	105	83	105	167	109	110	72	109	113
1911.....	114	101	122	93	165	78	122	133	129	221	120	152	118	119	81	107	155	105	124	72	108	117
1912.....	110	100	123	73	118	63	127	141	124	213	106	161	124	125	85	103	162	113	124	69	100	116
1913.....																						
1912																						
Jan.....	106	101	116	108	119	72	121	120	112	201	121	134	105	106	81	98	152	96	113	72	109	115
Feb.....	101	102	119	109	182	76	123	129	113	205	121	136	111	111	81	95	155	98	113	72	109	116
Mar.....	110	103	120	106	117	79	122	129	118	201	120	136	112	112	82	94	155	100	116	72	109	116
Apr.....	118	107	119	102	184	78	130	129	127	212	118	138	112	112	82	96	155	104	125	72	109	119
May.....	122	104	121	102	180	77	128	136	129	223	118	140	114	115	80	95	155	103	124	72	109	119
June.....	129	101	127	97	189	78	121	136	138	216	118	149	117	119	82	95	155	106	120	72	109	120
July.....	127	99	128	92	182	76	118	136	137	214	119	155	119	120	81	95	155	108	124	72	109	120
Aug.....	109	102	120	89	155	74	118	136	139	222	119	165	124	124	82	93	155	106	124	72	109	118
Sept.....	106	101	120	89	154	78	118	136	141	237	122	186	124	126	82	95	155	108	129	72	109	118
Oct.....	110	97	122	75	134	81	117	136	137	241	124	173	124	126	83	97	155	107	129	72	109	117
Nov.....	112	96	126	73	127	81	117	136	139	240	123	157	124	126	82	103	157	108	130	72	109	117
Dec.....	109	99	127	73	115	81	119	136	120	238	121	156	131	130	81	101	160	113	129	72	109	117

AUSTRALIA.

The Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics continues quarterly in the Labour Bulletin the record of prices, wholesale and retail, in Australia, first published in Report No. 1 of the Labour and Industrial Branch on "Prices, Price Indexes and Cost of Living in Australia", issued in December, 1912. The accompanying tables of index numbers show the movements in wholesale and retail prices and rents during the first three quarters of the year 1914, and for some years back.

Wholesale Prices.

The index numbers show higher levels of prices than in 1913 though lower than in 1912, when a high level had been reached as a result of drought. In 1914, a severe drought again reduced the grain crop considerably, causing high prices for many commodities. War conditions also affected markets considerably. Nearly all metals were higher in the third quarter. Agricultural produce showed the greatest advance.

MELBOURNE WHOLESALE PRICES, INDEX NUMBERS 1890 TO 1914, COMPUTED TO YEAR 1911 AS BASE.

Year.	I. Metals and Coal	II. Jute, Leather, etc.	II. Agricultural Produce, &c.	IV. Dairy Produce	Groc'ries	VI Meat.	VIII Building Materials	VIII Chemicals	All com- modities together.
1890.....	1,402	911	1,022	1,099	1,074	1,007	880	1,257	1,053
1891.....	895	847	1,024	995	1,032	888	780	1,194	945
1892.....	889	800	971	1,066	997	901	704	1,149	918
1893.....	856	783	834	842	1,033	816	739	1,018	850
1894.....	752	721	644	708	1,057	695	731	934	749
1895.....	720	684	734	712	1,016	682	789	1,003	760
1896.....	808	749	1,116	875	1,021	808	780	1,065	922
1897.....	813	706	1,063	737	1,009	1,072	766	971	925
1898.....	842	683	920	1,034	1,000	1,091	838	933	895
1899.....	933	717	670	814	1,003	960	805	892	809
1900.....	1,042	861	703	838	1,039	1,168	911	908	894
1901.....	1,061	774	928	1,029	1,048	1,345	841	917	974
1902.....	1,007	756	1,192	1,215	945	1,447	837	881	1,051
1903.....	923	834	1,209	1,059	936	1,443	875	921	1,049
1904.....	821	885	754	876	916	1,427	845	875	890
1905.....	772	850	894	980	942	1,209	801	859	910
1906.....	882	978	916	972	923	1,110	896	864	948
1907.....	1,037	1,017	973	1,020	948	1,294	968	961	1,021
1908.....	1,033	901	1,312	1,198	968	1,335	935	891	1,115
1909.....	1,014	907	1,000	1,119	978	1,088	911	815	993
1910.....	1,004	1,052	969	1,100	999	1,008	996	898	1,003
1911.....	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
1912.....	1,021	991	1,370	1,206	1,052	1,357	1,057	978	1,170
1913.....	1,046	1,070	1,097	1,054	1,024	1,252	1,128	995	1,038
1912:									
1st quarter..	1,002	915	1,199	1,134	1,063	1,002	1,017	965	1,065
2nd " ..	1,010	978	1,384	1,305	1,065	1,204	1,045	967	1,165
3rd " ..	1,026	996	1,434	1,256	1,050	1,686	1,050	980	1,229
4th " ..	1,041	1,032	1,461	1,126	1,038	1,393	1,102	991	1,204
1913:									
1st quarter..	1,046	1,070	1,174	1,059	1,029	1,270	1,122	982	1,112
2nd " ..	1,044	1,059	1,128	1,047	1,026	1,267	1,136	983	1,095
3rd " ..	1,047	1,055	1,062	1,053	1,023	1,230	1,122	995	1,072
4th " ..	1,047	1,096	1,025	1,071	1,023	1,242	1,131	1,019	1,072
1914:									
1st quarter..	1,046	1,059	1,053	1,108	1,024	1,349	1,074	1,019	1,085
2nd " ..	1,044	1,080	1,044	1,215	1,033	1,514	1,070	1,018	1,113
3rd " ..	1,129	1,135*	1,184	1,142	1,012	1,650	1,096	1,328	1,185

*Omitting cotton. The index number for the

Retail Prices.

The Cost of Living Index Number, including retail prices and rents in thirty towns throughout the Commonwealth with the year 1912 as base, showed a higher level in 1914 than in the two previous years. The greatest advance appeared in Meat, but Groceries were higher than in the latter part of 1913 while Dairy Produce was lower. House Rents were somewhat higher.

COST OF LIVING INDEX NUMBERS.

RETAIL PRICES AND RENTS IN THIRTY TOWNS IN AUSTRALIA, 1912, 1913 AND 1914.

(Average for the year 1912.—1000).

	Groceries	Dairy Produce	Meat.	House Rents.	All.
1912.....	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
January-March.....	935	977	891	968	947
April-June.....	978	1,048	938	992	988
July-September.....	1,026	1,027	1,108	1,018	1,037
October-December.....	1,061	948	1,067	1,020	1,027
1913.....	928	970	1,042	1,048	1,000
January-March.....	940	979	1,033	1,034	998
April-June.....	948	1,004	1,047	1,047	1,012
July-September.....	922	954	1,052	1,051	998
October-December.....	902	943	1,034	1,061	992
1914.....					
January-March.....	916	994	1,062	1,062	1,009
April-June.....	929	1,042	1,165	1,074	1,043
July-September.....	939	991	1,186	1,073	1,040

Purchasing Power of Money.

Amounts necessary on the average in each year to purchase in the Australian Capital Towns as a whole what would have cost on the Average £1 in 1911.

Year.	Groceries & Food	House Rent.	Groceries, Food and Rent.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
1911.....	20 0	20 0	20 0
1912.....	22 5	21 3	22 0
1913.....	21 11	22 4	22 1
1914.....			22 10
1st quarter.....	21 0	20 6	20 9
1912 2nd ".....	22 5	21 1	21 9
3rd ".....	23 9	21 10	22 11
4th ".....	23 2	21 7	22 7
1st ".....	22 0	22 0	22 0
1913 2nd. ".....	22 4	22 4	22 4
3rd ".....	21 10	22 5	21 1
4th ".....	21 5	22 8	21 11
1st ".....	22 1	22 8	22 4
1914 2nd ".....	23 2	23 0	23 1
3rd ".....	23 0	22 11	23 0
4th ".....	.. ..	.. ..	22 10

APPENDIX C.

THE GOLD OUTPUT, 1914.

The world's production of gold in 1914 was reported by the Engineering and Mining Journal, Jan. 9, 1915, as follows:—

"The gold production of the world in 1914 again showed a reduction, although the decrease as compared with 1913 was less than the difference between that year and 1913. The total, according to our preliminary figures in 1914, was \$454,305,885, which is \$7,364,173 less than the corrected total for 1913. The decrease from 1912 to 1914 was \$20,027,883.

"In the table herewith, the figures for 1912 and 1913 have been corrected by official and other reports. Those for 1914 are based upon returns for 11 months, with estimates for the final months of the year from nearly all the principal countries. The figures for the United States are the preliminary estimate which has been furnished us by the Director of the Mint and the U.S. Geological Survey. Some revision of these will be made later, but this revision is generally an upward one, the early estimates being of a conservative nature.

"Of the principal countries, the Transvaal, which is the largest producer of all, shows a decrease of \$8,594,000, which is about the same as the difference between 1912 and 1913. Most of this decrease, however, was in the early months of the year and the second half of 1914 shows a considerable gain over the corresponding period of 1913. Rhodesia and West Africa, on the other hand, show large increases. In North America, the United States, rather unexpectedly, shows a substantial increase, the total coming almost up to that for 1912.

GOLD PRODUCTION OF THE WORLD.

	1912.	1913.	1914.
	\$	\$	\$
Transvaal.....	188,599,260	181,889,012	173,275,610
Rhodesia.....	13,166,230	13,935,681	17,748,275
West Africa.....	7,386,028	7,846,560	8,805,000
Madagascar, etc.....	2,925,000	2,044,600	1,980,000
Total Africa.....	212,076,518	205,715,653	201,808,885
United States.....	93,451,500	88,884,400	92,823,500
Mexico.....	22,500,000	20,500,000	17,500,000
Canada.....	12,559,288	16,216,131	16,550,000
Central America etc.....	3,632,500	3,030,400	3,500,000
Total North America.....	132,143,288	128,630,931	130,373,500
Russia, inc. Siberia.....	27,635,500	29,500,000	26,500,000
France.....	1,847,000	1,812,100	1,450,000
Other Europe.....	3,615,000	2,950,000	2,600,000
Total Europe.....	33,097,500	34,262,100	30,550,000
British India.....	12,115,162	12,176,783	12,258,000
British and Dutch E. Indies.....	4,925,000	4,739,100	4,690,000
Japan and Chosen.....	7,165,000	7,394,300	7,500,000
China and others.....	3,750,000	3,658,900	3,625,000
Total Asia, not inc. Siberia.....	27,955,162	27,969,083	28,073,000
South America.....	12,425,000	13,058,400	13,250,000
Australasia.....	56,635,800	53,033,391	51,250,000
Total for the world.....	474,333,268	462,669,558	455,305,385

GOLD PRODUCTION OF THE WORLD FOR 20 YEARS.

1895.....	\$198,995,741	1905.....	\$378,411,054
1896.....	211,242,081	1906.....	405,551,022
1897.....	237,833,984	1907.....	411,294,458
1898.....	287,327,833	1908.....	443,434,527
1899.....	311,505,947	1909.....	459,927,482
1900.....	258,829,703	1910.....	454,213,649
1901.....	260,877,429	1911.....	459,377,300
1902.....	298,812,493	1912.....	474,333,268
1903.....	329,475,401	1913.....	462,669,658
1904.....	349,088,293	1914.....	454,305,385

"The decrease in gold production was contemporaneous with an increased demand for gold. The usual movement of gold and silver was altogether upset in the latter part of the year by the general disorganization of trade and exchange due to the war, and it is hardly possible at the present time to give an intelligent summary of the actual movements. It is sufficient to say that every nation has done its best to hang on to the gold supplies which it possessed and to increase them wherever possible."

